

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

Elizabeth T.  
SUBJECT BENTLEY

FILE NO. 134-182

VOLUME NO. 1

SERIALS 1

THRU

82

## **NOTICE**

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File No: 134-182Re: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEYREVIEWED BY elw  
Date: 4/78  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1	8/29/52	TELETYPE N.H. TO HQ	2	2	
2	9/1/52	LETTER SAC TO HQ	3	3	
3	9/22/52	MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
COPY 3	9/22/52	COPY OF 3	1	1	IN.C.
4	9/23/52	MEMO TO FILE	6	0	Referred
COPY 4	9/23/52	COPY OF 4	6	0	Referred
5	9/23/52	MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
COPY 5	9/23/52	COPY OF 5	1	1	IN.C.
6	9/29/52	MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
COPY 6	9/29/52	COPY OF 6	1	1	IN.C.
7	10/8/52	LETTER NY TO HQ	1	1	
8	10/8/52	MEMO TO FILE	1	1	

File No: 134-182Re: ELIZABETH T. PENICLEYREVIEWED BY elbow  
Date: 5/1/78  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
COPY 8	10/31/52	MEMO TO FILE	1	1	1 N.C.
9	3/16/53	LETTER ASAC TO SAC	2	2	
10	6/4/53	LETTER DORAN TO SAC	3	3	
11	7/13/53	LETTER HQ TO NY	1	0	SEE Bu FILE # 134-435
COPY 11	7/13/53	COPY OF 11	1	0	SEE Bu FILE # 134-435
12	10/1/53	LETTER SA TO SAC	11	11	
13	3/12/52	LETTER HQ TO NY w/ENCLOSURE	3	3	1 N.C.
14	11/10/53	AIRTEL HQ TO NY	1	0	SEE Bu FILE # 134-435
15	11/25/53	AIRTEL HQ TO NY	1	0	SEE Bu FILE # 134-435
16	12/11/53	LETTER NY TO HQ	1	0	SEE Bu FILE # 134-435
17	12/11/53	LETTER NY TO HQ	1	0	SEE Bu FILE # 134-435
18	12/11/53	" " "	1	0	" " " " "

File No: 134-182Re: ELIZABETH T BENTLEYREVIEWED BY Oliver  
Date: 2/17/88  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
31	12/29/53	LETTER NY TO HQ	1	0	SEE BUFILE # 134-435
32	12/29/53	LETTER NY TO HQ	1	0	-11 11 11 11
33	12/31/53	LETTER NY TO HQ	2	0	11 11 11 11
(34)	SERIAL IS MISSING	-	—	—	
35	12/10/53	LETTER NY TO HQ	1	0	SEE BUFILE # 134-435
36	12/21/53	LETTER NY TO HQ	1	0	" " " " "
37	1/12/54	LETTER HQ TO LA	1	1	
38	1/14/54	LETTER NO TO HQ	1	2	
39	1/19/54	LETTER NY TO HQ	1	0	SEE BUFILE # 134-435
40	3/3/54	LETTER NY TO HQ	1	1	Being Processed 290-9/25/78
41	3/3/54	LETTER NY TO HQ	1	1	Being Processed 290-9/25/78
42	2/12/54	LETTER HQ TO NY	1	1	Being Processed 290-9/25/78

File No:

134-182Re: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEYREVIEWED BY clueDate: 7/8  
(Month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
43	3/10/54	LETTER NY TO HQ	1	0	SEE BU FILE # 134-435
44	4/30/54	LETTER NY TO HQ	1	0	SEE BU FILE # 134-435
45	5/7/54	LETTER N.O. TO HQ	4	0	SEE BU FILE # 134-435
46	5/10/54	LETTER HQ TO NH	2	0	SEE BU FILE # 134-435
47	5/22/54	LETTER NO TO HQ	1	0	" " " "
48	5/28/54	AIRTEL NY TO HQ	1	0	" " " "
49	5/5/54	LETTER N.O. TO HQ	1	1	
50	6/17/54	LETTER SA TO SAC	2	2	
51	6/25/54	AIRTEL NY TO HQ	1	0	SEE BUFILE # 134-435
copy 51	6/25/54	" " "	1	0	" " " "
52	8/19/54	LETTER NY TO HQ	1	0	" " " "
53	8/30/54	LETTER NY TO HQ	1	0	" " " "

File No: 134-182Re: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEYREVIEWED BY elw  
Date: 5/28  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
54	8/31/54	LETTER NY TO HQ	3	0	SEE BuFILE # 134-435
55	2/3/55	LETTER SA TO SAC	1	1	
56	2/3/55	LETTER SA TO SAC	1	1	
57	2/5/55	W/SEARCH SLIPS (16) LETTER SA TO SAC	17	17	
58	2/24/55	TELETYPE NY TO HQ	1	1	
59	2/25/55	LETTER SA TO SAC	2	2	
60	2/25/55	LETTER SA TO SAC	3	3	
61	3/1/55	TELETYPE NY TO HQ	3	3	
62	3/1/55	TELETYPE NY TO HQ	1	1	
63	3/1/55	LETTER NY TO 7USA	3	3	
64	3/2/55	LETTER NY TO USA	2	2	
65	3/2/55	TELETYPE NY TO HQ	3	3	

File No: 134-182Re: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEYREVIEWED BY elw  
Date: 2/78  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
65A	3/11/55	LETTER HQ TO N.O.	1	0	SEE BUFILE EL 134-435
66	3/24/55	LETTER NY TO HQ	6	6	
67	1/23/55	CLIPPING FROM DAILY WORKER	3	3	
68	3/21/55	LETTER HQ TO NO-W/CCY	1	1	
69	3/28/55	REPORT N.O. TO HQ	4	4	
70a	3/1/55	CLIPPING - DAILY WORKER	2	2	
71	3/1/55	" " "	1	1	
72	2/25/55	TELETYPE - NY TO HQ	1	1	
73	2/25/55	LETTER SA TO CINC	2	2	
74	3/9/55	REPORT FROM NY TO HQ	10	16	
75	3/25/55	LETTER AAG TO HQ	2	0	referred
76	4/19/55	NENS CLIPPING - NY POST	3	3	

File No: B4-182

Re: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY

REVIEWED BY Elie  
Date: 2/78  
(month/year)

U. S. Department of Justice

MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 7244-433

DETAINED BY G.P.P.O.

See also Nos. 6344-603

144-144-144

FBI NEW HAVEN

8-29-52

6-17 PM

GBM

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW YORK

ATTENTION ASST. DIRECTOR,

A. BELMONT

URGENT

ELIZABETH BENTLEY, ESPIONAGE, R. REMY TELEPHONE CALL TODAY. BENTLEY ARRESTED TODAY BY CONN. STATE POLICE ON CHARGE OF HIT AND RUN. BENTLEY INFORMED COMMANDING OFFICER, WESTBROOK DARRACKS, CONN. STATE POLICE SHE WAS WORKING FOR THE FBI AND DESIRED TO COMMUNICATE WITH ME. BENTLEY CALLED NHO ADVISING THAT SHE CUT TOO CLOSE IN FRONT OF CAR DRIVEN BY VICTIM BUT DID NOT HIT VICTIM'S CAR, STATED HER LICENSE WAS TO BE REVOKED AND SHE WAS BEING HELD. SHE ASKED WHAT TO DO. BENTLEY WAS ADVISED TO GET AN ATTORNEY AND THAT THIS WAS A MATTER SHE WOULD HAVE TO HANDLE THROUGH LEGAL COUNSEL. BENTLEY STATED SHE REFUSED TO SEEK COUNSEL AND WAS GOING TO LEAVE THE STATE OF CONN. AND MOVE TO NY. BENTLEY SOUNDED VERY UPSET AND NERVOUS. LT. FRANCIS MANGAN, COMMANDING OFFICER, ADVISED BENTLEY ADMITTED HITTING CAR BUT LEFT SCENE BECAUSE SHE WAS TAKING LADY ARMSTRONG TO THE RAILROAD STATION. LATER BENTLEY DENIED THIS. BENTLEY WAS ACCCOMPANIED BY TWO UNIDENTIFIED CHILDREN. BENTLEY REFUSED TO IDENTIFY TO STATE POLICE OTHER OCCUPANTS OF HER CAR. BENTLEY BEING DETAINED BY CONN. STATE POLICE UNTIL SHE POSTS BOND WHICH MOST PROBABLY WILL BE ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. CASE SET FOR COURT, WESTBROOK, CONN., SEPT. SIXTH. BENTLEY

END OF PAGE ONE

124-182-1

*Kempshall*  
*Aug 29 1952*  
*J. O. P. Pallafer*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
6	AUG 29 1952
FBI - NEW YORK	

PAGE TWO.

VERY UNCOOPERATIVE WITH STATE POLICE AND IN CONSTANT COMPANY OF STATE POLICE WOMAN. ESTIMATED DAMAGE TO VICTIM-S CAR TWENTY DOLLARS. NO ONE HURT IN VICTIM-S AUTOMOBILE. NH HAS MADE IT CLEAR TO STATE POLICE THAT THIS BUREAU IN NO WAY DESIRES TO INTERVENE IN THEIR HANDLING OF THIS CASE. NY ADVISED BY TELEPHONE OF ABOVE FACTS AND REQUESTED TO FURNISH SAME TO U.S. ATTORNEY. BUREAU AND NY WILL BE ADVISED OF FINAL OUTCOME.

CASPER

END

WA TO BE ADVISED

NY OK FBI NYC JEM

V

Director, FBI

September 4, 1952

SAC, New York (65-14603)

GREGORY  
ESPIONAGE - R

There follows a resume of two incidents which happened to Miss ELIZABETH BENTLEY--one on August 29, 1952, and one on August 30, 1952.

On the afternoon of August 29, 1952, SAC Joseph Casper of the New Haven Office called. He related that he had just received information from a Connecticut State Trooper that Miss BENTLEY had been arrested for leaving the scene of an accident and that she was presently incarcerated at the Westbrook Barracks, just east of Madison, Connecticut.

It appears that on the afternoon of August 29, 1952, Miss BENTLEY was driving Lady ARMSTRONG (whose identity is known to the Bureau) and two children from BENTLEY's home to the New Haven Railroad Station. En route she apparently became involved in a very slight accident with another automobile. BENTLEY claims that she did not believe she actually hit the automobile being driven by ROSARIO DERMARO, of 249 William Street, Middletown, Connecticut. In any event, DERMARO swore out a complaint against BENTLEY indicating that she had left the scene of an accident. BENTLEY's license number was radioed to the Connecticut State Troopers and Miss BENTLEY was apprehended while she was returning from New Haven to her home in Madison.

From the story related by the Connecticut State Trooper to SAC Casper, it appears that BENTLEY first admitted the facts and later denied them, and subsequently became somewhat difficult to handle. It also appears that Miss BENTLEY intimated in some fashion or other that she had been, or was, working for the FBI. It was on this latter statement that Miss BENTLEY was allowed to make a phone call to the New Haven Office.

This information was telephonically communicated to Assistant Director A. H. Belmont, who advised Mr. Casper to inform the New York Office that they were to immediately communicate with the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, and advise him of the facts in this case, and to also indicate that this Bureau intended to take no action with regard to BENTLEY's arrest.

This information was immediately relayed to AUSA ROY COHN. COHN advised that he felt he should do something both for the purpose of getting BENTLEY out of jail and attempting to keep the story of her arrest out of the newspapers. He felt that this should be done in view of the fact that BENTLEY would appear as an important witness in the coming REMINGTON trial. Mr. COHN was again advised that this office intended to take no action in the matter but that if in his judgment he felt the United States Attorney's office should take some action, of course this office would not interfere.

TGS:RAA

1 - New Haven

*fingered 3-10-59* ~~65-14603-4436~~

134-182-2

NY 65-14603

Subsequently Mr. COHN called the New York Office and advised that he had gotten a call through to Commissioner EDWARD HICKEY of the Connecticut State Police and had informed the latter that he was most desirous of having two things accomplished--one, to have Miss BENTLEY immediately released from jail; and secondly, to curtail, if possible, any news reports of her arrest. MR. COHN stated that he pointed out to Mr. HICKEY the value of Miss BENTLEY as a witness in previous cases as well as in the coming REMINGTON case. COHN advised that Commissioner HICKEY told him he would do what he could and would advise COHN of the results.

A subsequent call was received from Mr. COHN in which he stated that Commissioner HICKEY had informed him that the regulations concerning persons leaving the scene of an accident necessitated the posting of bond. However, in cases where the damage was slight and no personal injury was involved, the prosecuting attorney for the particular county involved could, in his discretion, release an individual without bond. Mr. HICKEY stated that he had contacted the appropriate prosecuting attorney and this individual had agreed to release Miss BENTLEY without bond. As a matter of fact, Mr. HICKEY stated that Miss BENTLEY had been released from the Westbrook Barracks at approximately 5:00 p.m. on August 29. Mr. HICKEY also told Mr. COHN that he would make every effort to see that no press release was made in connection with Miss BENTLEY's arrest.

Assistant Director Belmont was informed telephonically of the fact that COHN had been in contact with Commissioner HICKEY and the facts concerning Miss BENTLEY's release from jail.

On August 31, 1952, Miss BENTLEY called this office and advised she had been involved in a second accident on August 30, 1952. The details, obtained subsequently from Miss BENTLEY, are as follows:

On the afternoon of August 30, 1952, she drove to Clinton, Connecticut, and entered a parking lot in the rear of a shopping center. A truck owned and operated by WILLIAM HOFFMAN, 229 Dixwell Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut, had preceded Miss BENTLEY into the parking area and had entered a vacant parking space. Miss BENTLEY drove behind the truck and was momentarily stopped by traffic and a signal light when the HOFFMAN truck backed out of its space and struck the side of Miss BENTLEY's car. HOFFMAN told BENTLEY he was poor, had a sick wife and no liability insurance. At his suggestion she took her car to a nearby garage where damage was estimated at \$150. The auto repair man questioned HOFFMAN's financial responsibility and suggested BENTLEY notify CARL WEISS, Chief of Police of Clinton, who is acquainted with Miss BENTLEY. WEISS came to the scene, reviewed the facts and advised Miss BENTLEY that he had no jurisdiction since the accident occurred on private property. Miss BENTLEY states her local insurance agent suggested that she place a lien or other legal encumbrance on HOFFMAN's truck since she does not have collision insurance and HOFFMAN seems to lack financial responsibility. Miss BENTLEY states she discussed the matter with JOHN KIDNEY, a local attorney, who appeared uncertain as to what action he could take.

NY 65-14603

On September 3, 1952, AUSA Roy Cohn advised he had communicated with TOM DODD, former USA in Hartford, Connecticut, and the latter was then conferring with BENTLEY.

On September 4, 1952, BENTLEY advised this office that after discussing her situations with DODD the latter had suggested that she leave matters in the hands of JOHN KIDNEY, known to him as a responsible and capable attorney.

The above information is being furnished for the information of the Bureau and New Haven.

New York, N. Y.  
9/22/52

MR. BOARDMAN  
WILLIAM  
NEW YORK  
MURKIN  
K

~~REC'D~~

✓ *Mr. Spencer*

SEARCHED..... INDEXED.....  
SERIALIZED..... FILED.....  
SEP 22 1952  
FBI - NEW YORK

MEMO

Re: ELIZABETH BENTLEY

At 9:00 A. M., 9/22/52, I telephonically contacted Inspector Carl Hennrich, Bureau, and advised him that BENTLEY had requested assistance from the agents of NYO in bringing her to NY on Sunday, 9/21/52. Miss BENTLEY stated to the agents that she was ill and required the services of a physician; that the only physician who could adequately handle her case was Dr. SAMUEL GROOPMAN, NYC. I told Mr. Hennrich that, accordingly, I sent SAs L. O. Gallaher and F. Zangle to Connecticut. The agents drove Miss Bentley to the Prince George Hotel and arranged for contact with Dr. GROOPMAN.

In the opinion of the agents, Miss Bentley is drinking heavily and appears to be, at times, mentally unstable. I recommended that this information be made available to the United States Attorney. Mr. Hennrich agreed and I so instructed SA Gallaher.

THOMAS J. McANDREWS, SA

TJM:MFB

*bargain sheet made*

65-4603-4444

SEARCHED..... INDEXED.....  
SERIALIZED..... FILED.....  
SEP 22 1952  
FBI - NEW YORK

13482-3

*L. Gallaher Log*

New York, N. Y.  
9/22/52

MEMO

Re: ELIZABETH BENTLEY

At 9:00 A. M., 9/22/52, I telephonically contacted Inspector Carl Hennrich, Bureau, and advised him that BENTLEY had requested assistance from the agents of NYO in bringing her to NY on Sunday, 9/21/52. Miss BENTLEY stated to the agents that she was ill and required the services of a physician; that the only physician who could adequately handle her case was Dr. SAMUEL GROOPMAN, NYC. I told Mr. Hennrich that, accordingly, I sent SAs L. O. Gallaher and F. Zangle to Connecticut. The agents drove Miss Bentley to the Prince George Hotel and arranged for contact with Dr. GROOPMAN.

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THOMAS J. McANDREWS, SA

TJM:MFB

*Transfer sheet made  
3-16-53*

65-14603-4447

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 23 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, N. Y.  
9/23/52

MEMO:

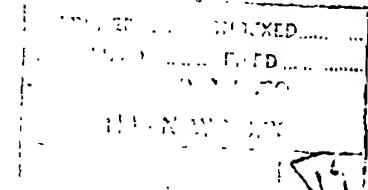
Re: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, Informant

At 2:45 p.m. on 9/22/52, I had a meeting with AUSA ROY COHN and USA MYLES LANE for the purpose of discussing with them the latest developments regarding the captioned individual's latest manifestations of instability and idiosyncracies.

Mr. LANE inquired as to what the Bureau desired the USA's office to do about this matter and I advised him that this conference was arranged merely for the purpose of keeping him advised so that if in the future they decided to use her as a witness, they would know what to expect from BENTLEY.

LESTER O. GALLAHER, SA

LOG:EG  
65-14603



134-182-5

New York, N. Y.  
9/23/52

MEMO:

Re: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, Informant

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LESTER O. GALLAHER, SA

LOG:EG  
65-11603

124-187-6

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 23 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, N. Y.  
9/29/52

MEMO

Re: ELIZABETH BENTLEY

At 4:00 P. M., 9/26/52, I advised Inspector Carl Hennrich, Bureau, that ELIZABETH BENTLEY was engaged in a "sit-down strike" in the United States Attorney's Office. Miss BENTLEY refused to leave the United States Attorney's Office until she could be guaranteed that her personal problem of getting from her home near Madison, Connecticut, to the stores in Madison could be solved by the Bureau and/or the Department of Justice. I pointed out to Mr. Hennrich that Miss BENTLEY had wrecked her car recently and was no longer able to provide transportation for herself. SAAG Roy Cohn had asked that the Bureau have an agent contact Miss BENTLEY once or twice a week to see whether or not she wanted to go to town.

Mr. Hennrich advised, as follows:-

(1) The Bureau will be happy for Miss Bentley to be met at the New Haven RR Station today and to be driven to her home.

(2) No personal services will be provided Miss Bentley by the Bureau Agents, such as requested by SAAG Cohn.

(3) SAAG Cohn should be advised that the Department has a fund from which Miss Bentley can be paid as a personal consultant in the event he desires to reimburse her for her living expenses. In the event she needs money for transportation to and from New York, Mr. Hennrich suggested that the United States Marshal, New Haven, Conn., could bring her the money in advance of her trip to New York.

I instructed SA Thomas G. Spencer to bring this to the attention of SAAG Roy Cohn.

THOMAS J. McANDREWS, SA

TJM:MFB

65-11005

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 2 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

134-82-6 1. Salazar 107

New York, N. Y.  
9/29/52

MEMO

Re: ELIZABETH BENTLEY

At 4:00 P. M., 9/26/52, I advised Inspector Carl Hennrich, Bureau, that ELIZABETH BENTLEY was engaged in a "sit-down strike" in the United States Attorney's Office. Miss BENTLEY refused to leave the United States Attorney's Office until she could be guaranteed that her personal problem of getting from her home near Madison, Connecticut, to the stores in Madison could be solved by the Bureau and/or the Department of Justice. I pointed out to Mr. Hennrich that Miss BENTLEY had wrecked her car recently and was no longer able to provide transportation for herself. SAAG Roy Cohn had asked that the Bureau have an agent contact Miss BENTLEY once or twice a week to see whether or not she wanted to go to town.

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I instructed SA Thomas G. Spencer to bring this to the attention of SAAG Roy Cohn.

THOMAS J. McANDREWS, SA

TJM:MFB

134-182-6  
SEARCHED..... INDEXED.....  
SERIALIZED..... FILED.....  
SEP 30 1952  
FBI - NEW YORK

Director, FBI

10/8/52

SAC, New York (65-11603)

GREGORY  
ESPIONAGE - R

ReNY let 9/26/52 and telephone call between Inspector Carl Hennrich of the Bureau and ASAC William N. Whelan on 10/7/52.

The \$50 weekly payment to ELIZABETH BENTLEY, which the Bureau has authorized, expires 10/15/52. Miss BENTLEY has advised that her creditors are making a definite effort to collect the money which she owes. An itemized list of her indebtedness is set forth on page two of referenced New York letter.

Insofar as this office is concerned, it is believed that two alternative suggestions can be made to assist Miss BENTLEY in a financial way in order to assure that she will be a favorable government witness in the coming REMINGTON retrial and other matters in which the Bureau may desire to utilize her services. It is felt that if the Bureau could allocate \$500 towards the payment of her bill with Jolly's Drug Store at Madison, Conn., Dr. SAMUEL CROOPMAN, and PRIMOFF & PRIMOFF, Accountants, and continue for another three-month period to pay her a weekly sum of \$50, this would be one way of getting her out of her financial difficulties. Another possibility is suggested in that we increase her payment from \$50 to \$100 a week for a period of three months with a definite understanding with Miss BENTLEY that at least \$50 be paid to her various creditors.

Due to Miss BENTLEY's improvidence, it is felt that if the Bureau sees fit to pay her the sum of \$500, that this money should be given to her only upon her promise to tender to this Bureau a receipted bill from the individuals to whom she is indebted. Likewise, if her payment is increased from \$50 to \$100 a week, it is felt Miss BENTLEY should furnish this office a financial statement at the end of each month showing exactly how much of the \$100 weekly payment has been used to decrease her indebtedness.

This office is well aware of the economy measures which must be enforced by everyone in the Bureau at this time, and it is with great reluctance that the above recommendations are made, which will affect in some way the Bureau's financial situation. However, in view of the strict circumstances surrounding this informant, there does not appear to be any other way to handle this matter at least at the present time.

TGS:EG

*Whelan*

134-182-7

New York, N. Y.  
10/29/52

MEMO:

Re: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY

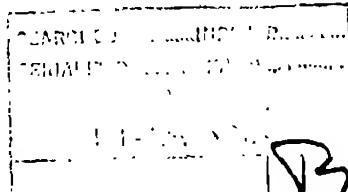
On 10/28/52, ELIZABETH BENTLEY appeared at the New York Office at the request of the writer, at which time she was given a cashier's check for \$550, this being \$500 for past services in order that she might pay her current debts, and \$50 as regular payment for the week of 10/21-10/27/52.

Miss BENTLEY was requested to pay her outstanding debts and to furnish receipted bills reflecting that she had, in fact, paid the \$500 toward the liquidation of her debts. This she agreed to do.

It has been the observation of the writer in his contacts with Miss BENTLEY during the past several weeks, that her mental and emotional condition has improved to a considerable extent. She appears to be much less nervous and much more reasonable in her attitude.

LESTER O. GALLAHER, SA

LOG:EG  
65-14603



134-1828

New York, N. Y.  
10/29/52

MEMO:

Re: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY

On 10/28/52, ELIZABETH BENTLEY appeared at the New York Office at the request of the writer, at which time she was given a cashier's check for \$550, this being \$500 for past services in order that she might pay her current debts, and \$50 as regular payment for the week of 10/21-10/27/52.

Miss BENTLEY was requested to pay her outstanding debts and to furnish receipted bills reflecting that she had, in fact, paid the \$500 toward the liquidation of her debts. This she agreed to do.

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LESTER O. GALLAHER, SA

LOG:EG  
65-114603

134-182-8

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 30 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

B

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DIV. 2

**TO : SAC, New York (134-182)**  
**FROM : ASAC WILLIAM M. WILLIAMS**  
**SUBJECT: ELIZABETH BENTLEY**  
**INFORMATION CONCERNING**

DATE: 3/16/59

On 3/14/53 Inspector Carl Hennrich, Bureau, called and stated the Bureau had received a letter from JOHN B. WRIGHT, the person who had as per his letter, assailed ELIZABETH BENTLEY. WRIGHT generally alleges in this letter that the FBI Agent who was with USA Myles J. Lane when Mr. Lane threatened him, refused to identify himself and was exceedingly rude and continuously whispered to Mr. Lane; that he also made some statement to the effect that ARMAND CHANKAILIAN was introduced to him as Foreman of the Grand Jury which would indict him if he did not do what Lane wanted him to do. Mr. Hennrich requested that we determine what the facts are in this matter.

On 3/16/53, after checking the file and conferring with SAs John J. Danahy and Thomas G. Spencer, I advised Mr. Hennrich that he should refer to NY letter, 5/16/52 in the case entitled, GREGORY; ESP. R., the middle of page 3 thereof, for the facts generally.

I pointed out to Mr. Henrich that the Bureau as well as the USA's Office, was extremely interested in making sure that BENTLEY was not hurt in any way since she was a necessary witness in the retrial of WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON and possibly in some other cases. Mr. Lane had invited an Agent to be in his office because ASA Roy Cohn, who was also familiar with the facts, was not available, and also because he thought that we should be completely familiar with any allegations that WRIGHT might make with reference to BENTLEY which, if found to be true and if discovered by future defense counsel, might affect her credibility as a witness. SA John J. Danahy was present in Mr. Lane's Office at 3:00 P. M., 5/14/52 when, in answer to a subpoena, JOHN B. WRIGHT arrived at Mr. Lane's Office. SA Danahy advised that Mr. Lane handled WRIGHT in a most formal and cold manner and that, as he recalls, Lane merely introduced Danahy as Special Agent Danahy of the FBI, and then introduced himself as Myles J. Lane, United States Attorney, and directed WRIGHT to sit down. Danahy recalls he did not shake hands with WRIGHT, nor did Lane shake hands with him. SA Danahy said he seated himself in a chair some ten to fifteen feet distance from Lane's chair and had no conversation at all with WRIGHT and neither did he have any conversation, whispered or otherwise with Lane during the course of Lane's interview with WRIGHT. I further advised Mr. Henrich that SA Danahy is an experienced Agent and a most courteous individual; that there is no reason to believe that that there could be the slightest foundation for WRIGHT's charge. SA Danahy further states that the

CC: NY File 65-14603

-WMW-MFB

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17-31	
FBI - NEW YORK	

13U-182-9

interview lasted approximately thirty minutes. He recalls that, perhaps ten minutes after the interview began, ARMAND CHANKAILIAN did walk into Mr. Lane's Office and did sit down. Dunahy said he does not remember that Chankailian was introduced to WRIGHT and CHANKAILIAN took no part in the conversation.

I pointed out to Mr. Hennrich the fact that CHANKAILIAN's picture and name has been very prominently displayed in the newspapers numerous times since the WRIGHT interview and that he could well have discovered CHANKAILIAN's name as a result of this notoriety. I also pointed out to him that the Bureau records are extensive on CHANKAILIAN's connection with the underworld characters such as three finger Brown and and I also pointed out that CHANKAILIAN and LANE were very close personal friends; that Agents have observed on many occasions that CHANKAILIAN had complete access to Mr. Lane's office at any time and that they were seen in each other's company after office hours.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NY (1-4-152)

DATE: 6/4/53

FROM : *McDoran*SUBJECT: RE PHONE CALL FROM DAVID SHINE,  
SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.File in ~~#~~ Elizabeth Bentley Informant file.

Mr. David Shine, above, phoned writer at 10<sup>27</sup> P inst. date and said he was following thru on a request made earlier today by Mr. Roy Cohen of above Committee, that the FBI attempt to locate ELIZABETH BENTLEY in order that she may be available to testify before the Committee in Washington on 6/5/53.

Mr. Shine was given no info but was advised writer would check around and call him back. He stated he was at the theatre. Accordingly, writer requested that he phone when he gets out of the show.

Matter was referred to SA J. Glencoe at 1040. He advised there was some conversation between Mrs. Belmont of Bur. & Mr. Whelan. Accordingly, Mr. Whelan was called at 10<sup>50</sup> P who suggested Shine be told we don't have any record of the request having been made here to determine Bentley's whereabouts.

134-182-10

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JUN 5 - 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*J. J. Danahy*

At Mr. Wi's suggestion writer phoned Mr. Belmont 11<sup>03</sup>P. He said he would call me back and did so at 11<sup>10</sup>P saying to advise Shine that we have no record of the request and that same be made there Washington.

At 11<sup>31</sup> Shine called back and was given the above info. He ask for and was given Bur. phone # - Executive 3-7100.

At 11<sup>50</sup> Mr. Martin phoned from Bur. saying Shine had called him. Mr. Martin called again at 12<sup>03</sup>A (5th Inst.) saying he was talking with Mr. Belmont. Martin said to phone Shine at the Stork Club, Pl 3-1940, and give him following message:

"We have nothing further on Miss Bentley and the appropriate officials of the Bureau will be advised of your call."

Above message given to Mr. Shine at 12<sup>05</sup>A. He said he is anxious to talk to Miss Bentley tonight in order to have her testify Friday (5th) if possible. He asked for her home phone

number and was told writer would look it up. Immediately thereafter I told him her name does not appear in the Manhattan phone directory. He was not insistent, but did say: "I know you do have her phone number there somewhere." He followed that quickly by stating that he would be there at the Stork Club for some time and that if we got anything on Miss Bi whereabouts he'd appreciate a phone call. He thanked the writer for his help.

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

United States Government

TO: SAC, NY

DATE: 10/1/53

FROM: JOSEPH V. WATERS, SA (100-113307)

SUBJECT: USE OF BENEVOLENT TRUST FUNDS,  
PHILANTHROPIES AND ELEemosynary  
INSTITUTIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE  
PROGRAMS OF SUBVERSIVE GROUPS  
IS - C

By letter dated 2/24/53 entitled as above, the Bureau furnished photostatic copies of memoranda prepared by the House of Representatives Select Committee to Investigate Foundations and Other Organizations reflecting interviews with Committee witnesses.

1 - NY 134-182 (P&C)  
1 - NY 100-57639 (LOUISE BRANSTEN)  
1 - NY 65-14603 (ABRAHAM BROTHMAN)  
1 - NY 100-25693 (EARL BROWDER)  
1 - NY 100-105087 (JOHN K. FAIRBANK)  
1 - NY 100-14419 (FREDERICK V. FIELD)  
1 - NY 100-New (HALLIE PLANAGAN)  
1 - NY 100-48358 (LEE FUHR)  
1 - NY 100-New (HARRY GALT)  
1 - NY 100-95034 (HAROLD GLASSER)  
1 - NY 65-14920 (ALGER HISS)  
1 - NY 100-54684 (VLADIMIR D. KAZAKEVICH)  
1 - NY 100-25780 (CORLISS LAMONT)  
1 - NY 100-New (LARRY MENDEW HALL)  
1 - NY 100-84340 (HARRIET MOORE)  
1 - NY 100-94653 (VICTOR FERLO)  
1 - NY 100-New (MARY PRICE)  
1 - NY 100-20243 (MILDRED PRICE)  
1 - NY 100-10025 (ADELAIDE SCHULKIND)  
1 - NY 65-14603 (NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER)  
1 - NY 100-79709 (AMERICAN PEOPLES FUND)  
1 - NY 100-New (CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR WORLD PEACE)  
1 - NY 100-New (CARNEGIE FOUNDATION)  
1 - NY 100-New (FIELD FOUNDATION)  
1 - NY 100-New (FRONTIER FILMS)  
1 - NY 100-New (GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD)  
1 - NY 100-New (GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION)  
1 - NY 100-17808 (INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS)  
1 - NY 100-New (ROBERT MARSHALL CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST)  
1 - NY 100-New (ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION)  
1 - NY 100-New (ROSENBERG FOUNDATION)  
1 - NY 100-New (RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION)  
1 - NY 100-New (SLOAN FOUNDATION)  
1 - NY 100-New (TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND)

134-182-12

7  
B&W  
JWW:JK

872

MEMO:  
NY 100-113307

10/1/53

In reporting material in these memoranda the Bureau has instructed that it be attributed to the witnesses. The source memoranda should be referred to only by confidential symbol.

Attached is a copy of a memorandum of an interview with ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY conducted on 11/13/52.

C O P Y

MEMORANDUM

November 17, 1952

TO: Mr. Keele  
FROM: Mr. Kennelly  
RE: Interview with ELIZABETH BENTLEY, Madison, Connecticut  
November 13, 1952.

I personally interviewed Miss Bentley at her home in Madison, Connecticut. She was most friendly and cooperative and furnished the following information:

BACKGROUND

She was born at Milford, Connecticut, and studied at Vassar, having graduated from there in 1930. At Vassar her dramatic teacher was Hallie Flanagan, a woman who interested her in Russian dramatics. She did not know if Miss Flanagan was a Communist, but all of her ideas pointed that way.

After graduation, she studied in Italy in the Summer of 1931 and again in 1933 and 1934.

Upon returning to the United States, she went to Columbia University to continue her studies. In the meantime, she had been making a study of the world situation and became quite convinced that a change was needed in the American economic system. More as an idealist than anything else, she first joined the League Against Fascism and War at Columbia in the fall of 1934. She then began making a gradual study of Marxism economics, and knowing very little about economics and philosophy, it made a great impression upon her. She gradually decided that in the League she was merely fighting against something and she shifted over to the Communist Party where she would actually be fighting for something. She hastened to point out that many people were shifting to the Communist Party in those days, their action being borne of cynicism and despair and the poor economic conditions of the time.

She was approached by a girl at Columbia named Lee Fuhr, who was a Registered Nurse and who was trying to get a Public Health degree at Teachers College, and Larry Mendenhall, a teacher at the Lincoln School. They both asked her to join. There was no induction ceremony. These persons made up an application form and both endorsed her. She was accepted by a joint Communist Party unit for Columbia and Teachers College known as Unit No. 1, Harlem Section. She immediately received her Communist Party book which set forth her name and unit number and had space inside for posting dues stamps. This was in March of 1935.

Later she worked at Macy's Department Store and was shifted to another unit, but shifted back to the Columbia unit because she lived in that neighborhood.

She went into espionage in July, 1938. She had a call from the Columbia employment office that the Italian Bureau of Information, located at 57th Street and Madison Avenue, was looking for a researcher. She got the job and soon found out that the Bureau was a branch of the Italian propaganda unit. The Communist Party asked her to stay on, however, and she went underground. She was put in touch with Jacob Golos of the Russian Secret Police and began turning over all information concerning the Bureau to Golos. She was fired about March of 1939 when the Bureau discovered that she was an Anti-Fascist.

Golos told her, however, to stay undercover and not go back to her unit. Then for a short time nothing exciting happened and she did mostly research work at the 42nd Street Library on any subject Golos requested. She remembered for example that she did a piece on Herbert Hoover's Finnish Relief Program, one on Thomas E. Dewey and one on the Mexican Elections.

In 1939 she was put in touch with Abe Brothman who would turn over scientific information to her for Golos. She could not remember whom Brothman represented, but did recall that he furnished her with numerous blue prints for Golos. Later Brothman was turned over to Harry Galt because Bentley did not understand the blue prints.

Then for a time she was liaison with Mexican Communists until about the time Trotsky was killed and later with Canadian Communists.

In February 1941 she took on Mary Price who was Walter Lippman's secretary. Lippman had numerous government contacts and Mary Price would pass information to Bentley for Golos from Lippman's files.

When the Germans attacked Russia in June 1941, Golos started lining up agents in the United States Government. Some were sleeper agents not to be activated until a later date. These agents in turn were contacted by Bentley and their information relayed to Golos. For a complete list of her contacts in the government for this purpose, see page 115 of the Report entitled "Communist Activities Among Aliens and National Groups, Part I", being part of the hearings of the Sub-committee on Immigration and Naturalization of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Golos died on November 25, 1943. He was an American citizen who had obtained citizenship through his parents. He was born in the Ukraine and came to America in his teens. He was a real revolutionary. In his early days he was active in helping Russia and finally went back to Russia where he worked as a foreman in a coal mine. In this country he was put in charge of a travel agency called World Tourists in the early 30's which enabled him to send many persons to Russia, including students, etc. He was still head of the World Tourists when he died, although at that time it was only sending packages to Russia.

He was in a high place in the Communist Party and one of a three-man control commission set up for disciplinary action. In addition, as stated before, he was connected with the Russian Secret Police.

When Golos died, Bentley received new superiors, all arrogant individuals to whom she reported. The first one was named Bill, followed by a second one named Jack (the FBI has been endeavoring to identify these persons for a long time) and the third one was Anatol Gramov, First Secretary of the Russian Embassy. Up to the point of Golos' death, Bentley claims she was idealistic about her work, thought that the world conditions called for a change and that any

methods justified reaching this end. Her new superiors, however, shattered this illusion and told her plainly that the purpose of the Communist Party was to build a superior political party in Moscow. To solicit her assistance they endeavored to bribe her with money and an air-conditioning machine and Gramov even went so far as to present her with a medal, The Order of the Red Star.

Although disillusioned, Bentley kept on being a courier, but did not hand over any of her contacts to her new superiors. She was also liaison with Earl Browder and even he was disillusioned. He capitulated, however, to the wishes of the Russians and she was left alone. She tried to get as many of her contacts as possible out of the Party which was difficult because a real Communist has blinders on and refuses to see the light. She did induce some contacts in the government to leave the Party and their espionage activities by telling them that they were in danger and must be tired, etc. In addition, she slanted some of their reports to make them less effective.

Finally on August 19, 1945 she could stand it no longer and walked into the New Haven office of the FBI and gave herself up. The FBI requested her to stay in the Party and to keep her contacts with the Russians. She stayed underground until the Summer of 1948 when she was subpoenaed in July to testify before the Senate Investigating Committee and the House Un-American Activities Committee. In June of 1947 she did testify secretly concerning the Party before a blue ribbon grand jury in New York. She wasn't quite sure when the Party first learned that she had recanted, but believed it was about November 1947 when she began to get mysterious phone calls.

After deciding to leave the Party, she took a great interest in religion. Although her parents had been High Episcopalians, she had no particular religion. When she was testifying in Washington in the Summer of 1948, Louis Budenz introduced her to Catholic Bishop Sheen. After many discussions with him, she was baptised in the Catholic Church on November 5, 1948.

## INFORMATION CONCERNING FOUNDATIONS

Miss Bentley had no direct information concerning the work of the Party directed against foundations; particularly because she was a member for so many years of the Underground Party dealing in espionage and not in the open. She had no personal experience with the Cultural Commission of the Party referred to by Budenz. (See Feeney memos) She does recall that when she joined the Party in March, 1935, the Party was interested in infiltrating all types of organizations, including schools, fraternal organizations and even seminaries where it could influence public opinion. The Party particularly was interested in "intellectuals" being that they were qualified for espionage and propaganda purposes. Then in 1930 and 1940, most of her friends in the Party had Ph. d.'s. She concluded, therefore, that the Party was undoubtedly interested in the work of foundations.

Miss Bentley was able, however, to identify numerous persons who had been connected with foundations, particularly as grantees. During the interview, I asked her concerning all individuals referred to in the following documents: (1) the summary memos concerning subversive allegations prepared by the staff dealing with the Ford Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, Carnegie Corporation, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Russell Sage Foundation, 20th Century Fund, General Education Board, Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, Rosenberg Foundation, Sloan Foundation, Field Foundation, Robert Marshall Civil Liberties Trust and the William C. Whitney Foundation. (These summary memos include information contained in our files as of November 12 from varied sources, including the Alfred Kohlberg Report.) (2) the speech of Congressman Cox on the Floor of the House, dated October 1, 1951; (3) the article in the American Legion Magazine by William Fulton which was based on Mr. Cox's speech; (4) the Feeney memo concerning Louis Budenz, dated November 4, 1952; (5) the Feeney memo concerning Mrs. Bella Dodd, dated November 11, 1952; (6) the Feeney memo concerning Manning Johnson, dated November 12, 1952; (7) the Snape memo concerning grants and allegations according to de Huger, dated November 5, 1952; (8) the Feeney memo concerning interview with Robert Morris, dated September 25, 1952; (9) the Feeney memo concerning an interview with William Fulton, dated

September 26, 1952; (10) the Kennelly memo concerning Professor David W. Rowe, dated November 7, 1952; (11) the February 15, 1951 issue of "Headlines"; and (12) the June 1, 1951 issue of "Headlines"; additional information obtained from other sources not yet reduced to writing.

Miss Bentley was able to furnish the following information concerning individuals connected with various foundations:

The Ford Foundation: Nothing.

The Rockefeller Foundation: She knew Frederick V. Field as a Communist. Field had been instrumental in obtaining considerable monies for the IPR from the Rockefeller Foundation. Bentley did meet Earl Browder in Field's New York home. Field was connected with the Eastern Unit of the Communist Party and a contact of Earl Browder for the Unit. Bentley recalled that Mildred Price, head of the China Aid Council, a Communist organization, did complain that Field was not carrying out his responsibilities which Bentley would report to Browder. Browder identified Field as a Communist to Bentley.

Bentley knew Dr. Corliss Lamont. She did not know him personally, but he was a close friend of Jack Reynolds, mentioned before when Bentley was connected with the United States Service and Shipping Corporation which Reynolds headed. Lamont taught at the Institute of Contemporary Russian Civilization conducted at Cornell University during the war along with Vladimir D. Kazakevich. Kazakevich, a Communist, said that Lamont was a Communist. (See my memo concerning information reported by Frederick Woltman on Kazakevich and this school.) This Institute was originally backed by Rockefeller monies.

Kazakevich was a stateless person and, therefore, could not have been a member of the American Communist Party. He worked with the Russian Secret Police through Bentley and Golos. He did not have much information, but did supply some data on White Russians. He has now left the country and is ostensibly in Russia.

She knew Harriet Moore as a Communist. Moore was also connected with the IPR, was in on the start of the Russian War Relief. The United States Service and Shipping Corporation, for which Bentley worked, had contract about the Summer of 1941 with Intourist which was part of the Russian Trade Commission.

The World Tourist organization, directed by Jacob Golos, was an agent of Intourist. World Tourist packed and received packages and sent them to Russia and Intourist did the financial paper work. Later they worked together with the Russian War Relief shipping packages to Russia. Harriet Moore admitted to Bentley that she was a Communist. The Rockefeller Foundation contributed monies to the IWR.

The Carnegie Corporation: Miss Bentley had no information concerning this foundation except to state that she personally had a fellowship of the Institute of International Education in 1933 and 1934, to study Italian in Italy. In those days, however, she knew nothing about the Communist Party and had no opinions concerning this Institute.

Carnegie Endowment for World Peace: Miss Bentley knew Alger Hiss was a Communist. In 1944 Bentley had control of eight or nine people in government agencies, one of whom was Harold Glasser. Glasser, however, was disconnected from this unit known as the Victor Perlo group which was a remnant of Harold Ware group. Bentley was told by Charles Kramer that Glasser had been disconnected by Alger Hiss. Kramer, also known as Krivitsky, was a member of the Perlo group, also as a Communist. Bentley knew that Hiss was connected with the Russians, but did not know what Russian group, i.e., whether the Russian Police, Russian Military Intelligence, Naval Intelligence, etc.

Russell Sage Foundation: Nothing.

20th Century Fund: Nothing

General Education Board: Bentley did not know whether John K. Fairbank of Harvard was a Communist or not. She recalls that he went to China and Mildred Price, mentioned above, had him bring back information from Madam Sun Yat Seng and others, while Price was head of the China Aid Council. Bentley believed that Fairbank was then with the OWI and this occurred around 1944. Bentley never met Fairbank; however, she also suggested that her testimony in the IPR hearings be checked.

Guggenheim Memorial Foundation: Louis Adamic furnished information to Bentley through Budenz in the late Spring of 1943 until about the late Spring of 1944. Budenz was the editor of the Daily Worker and Adamic was connected with OSS. The information, however, she recalls was about Yugoslavia. She did not know whether Adamic was a Communist Party member, but he certainly was a sympathizer. Bentley was not a regular espionage agent, but did furnish some information. She believed that Budenz did have considerable additional information concerning Adamic.

She also knew Hallie Flanagan, one of the Guggenheim grantees who is mentioned above, as her dramatic teacher at Vassar. Flanagan was very Pro-Russian and had a great affect on Bentley. She did not know whether Flanagan was a Communist.

Rosenberg Foundation: She knew Louise Branston, a trustee of the Foundation, having met her originally when they were students together at Vassar. Later she met Branston on the Fifth Floor of the Communist Party Headquarters at 35 East 12th Street, New York City. The Fifth Floor was where the New York District Office was located. Others including Golos and Silvermaster, one of the government espionage agents, identified Branston as a Communist.

Branston left Vassar to marry Richard Branston. Her maiden name was Rosenberg. Branston was editor of the New Masses and used a pseudonym, which Bentley did not recall. She has been divorced from him now for thirteen or fourteen years, however, and goes under a different name which Bentley did not recall. (Her present name is probably Mrs. Lionel Berman, see Feeney memo re Bella Dodd, dated November 11, 1952.)

Sloan Foundation: She had no information concerning anyone except Frederick V. Field, mentioned above.

Field Foundation: Nothing.

Whitney Foundation: Bentley was somewhat familiar with the League for Mutual Aid which was run by Adelaide Schulkind. Schulkind was tied up with the Consumers Union in New York and all of the persons connected with the Union are Communists except one. Bentley worked for the Union for a month in 1937. She felt that if Schulkind was not a Communist, that she was purposely kept outside the Party discipline.

She also knew that Frontier Films was a Communist organization. Jacob Golos was tied up with numerous foundations and she knew that this organization was Communist.

She knew Clarina Michaelson, by reputation as a Communist, although she did not know her personally. She believes that Michaelson was in the Department Store Unit of the Party when Bentley was working at Macy's in the same unit.

Robert Marshall Civil Liberties Trust: Nothing.

American Council of Learned Societies and Mortimer Gravcs: Nothing.

American Peoples Fund: Nothing, except concerning Frederick V. Field, seen before.

I asked Miss Bentley for the names of persons she felt the Committee should see for additional information. She recommended the following: Louis Budenz, Paul Crouch, Carl Barslag of the American Legion, Frederick Woltman of the New York World Telegram Sun, Ralph Toledano of the News Week, Howard Rushmore of the New York Journal American, J. B. Matthews and Ben Mandel; all of these individuals have been interviewed with the exception of Barslag who is in Washington.

Miss Bentley agreed to appear before the Committee as a witness if mutually convenient arrangements could be made as to the date and her expenses. She will telephone the writer during the week of November 17 concerning both matters.

SAC, New York (65-14603)

March 12, 1952

Director, FBI (65-56402)

ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY  
ESPIONAGE - R

Reurlet March 4, 1952, enclosing a carbon copy of a release and a receipt which you had prepared for execution by Elizabeth Bentley when you paid her \$2,000 for services rendered. Enclosed are the original and one copy of a combination receipt and release paper which has been prepared by the Department. You are requested to pay Bentley \$2,000, at which time she should sign the original and copy of the enclosed paper.

Advise the Bureau when payment has been made.

Enclosures - 2

134-182-13  
6-11165-44077  
RECD. 1427 12-12-52  
FBI - NEW YORK  
FBI - NEW YORK

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME OR MAY CONCERN,

KNOWING: WHEREBY, That I, ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, residing at New Haven, Madison, Connecticut, acknowledge receipt on this date of the sum of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), lawful money of the United States of America, from Special Agent (None) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in full payment for any and all services heretofore rendered by me to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, its officials, agents, and representatives. For and in consideration of the receipt of the said sum of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), I hereby, for myself, my heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, do release, release, and forever discharge the United States of America, its officials, agencies, agents, and representatives, from any claim which I ever had, now have, or may hereafter have, touching upon or relating to services rendered by me to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and touching upon or relating to the return of the Two Thousand Dollars which I received in October 1945 from Anatoli B. Grunov and which I turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 27, 1945.

This release may not be changed orally.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty-two.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of

\_\_\_\_\_  
L.S.

STATE OF  
of  
COUNTY OF

{ ss. : }

On the      day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty-two before me personally came ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY to me known, and known to me to be the individual described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and duly acknowledged to me that she executed the same.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME OR MAY CONCERN,

GREETING: KNOW YE, That I, ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, residing at New Road, Madison, Connecticut, acknowledge receipt on this date of the sum of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), lawful money of the United States of America, from Special Agent (None) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in full payment for any and all services heretofore rendered by me to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, its officials, agents, and representatives. For and in consideration of the receipt of the said sum of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), I hereby, for myself, my heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, do remise, release, and forever discharge the United States of America, its officials, agencies, agents, and representatives, from any claim which I ever had, now have, or may hereafter have, touching upon or relating to services rendered by me to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and touching upon or relating to the return of the Two Thousand Dollars which I received in October 1945 from Anatoli B. Grossov and which I turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 17, 1945.

This release may not be changed orally.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty-two.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of

\_\_\_\_\_  
L.S.

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_  
or \_\_\_\_\_  
COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_ } ss.:

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty-two before me personally came ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY to me known, and known to me to be the individual described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and duly acknowledged to me that she executed the same.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

CONFIDENTIAL  
BAC, Los Angeles (100-23392)

January 12, 1954

Director, FBI (101-4762)

LINI MOERKERE STOUMEN  
SECURITY MATTER - C

Re New York letter dated December 29, 1953; re report Special Agent William T. Baker dated December 17, 1953, at Mexico City, Mexico. (b)

A copy of the referenced New York letter, together with the enclosure mentioned in that letter, is enclosed for the Los Angeles Office. Two copies of the referenced report are enclosed for the Los Angeles Office. (b)

A review of the file on Stoumen reflects she has been active in the Communist Movement since the mid 1930's, and she is closely associated with Mexican and American Communists in the Mexico City, Mexico, area. In view of her activities, a Security Index Card is warranted. Since Stoumen's last residence in the United States in December, 1949, was in Los Angeles, California, Los Angeles is being designated office of origin. (b)

The Los Angeles Office should comply with the instructions set forth in the enclosed New York letter. (b)

(b)(1)

The report should be accompanied by an FD-122 recommending Stoumen's inclusion in the Security Index. (b)

Enclosure

cc- New York (134-182) (65-14603) (100-48358)  
cc- Legal Attaché (100-825) (For Information) 134-182-37  
Mexico City, Mexico

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 4913 Ap/1  
Exempt from CDS, Category  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

4913 Ap/1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 13 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

105

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-7868)

From: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-15330)

Subject: LOUIS SASS, was  
SECURITY MATTER - C

Date: JANUARY 14, 1954

REGISTERED MAIL

Reference is made to Newark letter to Bureau 12/28/53, copies to New Orleans, in which this office was requested to interview Miss ELIZABETH BENTLEY regarding an individual whom she mentioned as LOUIS SASS in her book "OUT OF BONDAGE".

On January 12, 1954, Miss ELIZABETH BENTLEY was interviewed at Grand Coteau, Louisiana, and she advised that LOUIS SASS was a Hungarian national and formerly belonged to the Communist Party in Hungary, and when she knew him in the spring of 1935, he was Organizational Secretary of the Harlem Section of the Communist Party in New York City. She stated that he was there through 1937, at which time she lost track of him.

Miss BENTLEY advised that about 1939 she read a report of the Committee on Un-American Activities for the State of Washington, wherein the name LOUIS SASS was listed as "uncooperative witness" which appeared before that organization. She added that this organization is now extinct.

Miss BENTLEY advised that possibly Mr. CANWELL, who was Head of the Investigating Committee at Seattle at that time, might be able to furnish some information regarding LOUIS SASS.

Miss BENTLEY advised that she believed that the name LOUIS SASS was a Party name, and that she does not know whether or not this is the correct name of this individual, adding more than likely it is not his correct name. Miss BENTLEY advised that other than the above, she has no information concerning this individual.

Miss BENTLEY stated that in writing her book, there were many instances wherein she added drama to her material in order to create more human interest and more reader appeal. She also stated that a great number

JBH:eo

cc: 4 - NEW YORK (2 - NY #65-7243)  
(2 - NY #65-14603)  
2 - NEWARK (100-35161)  
1 - SEATTLE (Info.)

134-182-38

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 14 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

REGISTERED MAIL

Letter to Director  
Re: LOUIS SASS

1/14/54

of meetings or happenings were "kaleidoscoped" into one meeting or happening, which accounts for the differences in her book, and the signed statement that she gave to the New York Office in 1945.

In view of the fact that this office is not in possession of information regarding previous investigation that has been conducted concerning this individual, no leads are being set out by this office, but is being left to the discretion of NEW YORK, Office of Origin. RJC.

TO: Director, FBI (100-6)  
FROM: SAC, New York (100-7802)  
SUBJECT : LOUIS BUDENZ, was  
INTERNAL SECURITY - 6

Date 3/3/58

RebuAirtel dated 10/26/53, in case entitled "HARRY DEXTER WHITE, ESPIONAGE-R".

Referenced Air-tel instructed that ELIZABETH BENTLEY'S book "Out of Bondage" be reviewed to insure there is no other information (contained in the book) which expands upon or differs with data she has furnished the Bureau, and that all pertinent data in the book is channelized to appropriate individual files.

Information appearing in the book concerning the above individual on pages 186, 187, 226, 228, 259 is, in substance, the same as that appearing in ELIZABETH BENTLEY'S signed statement dated November 30, 1945, (65-14603 serial 264).

1-65-14603 (X)  
1-Bufile 134-182  
(D - NY 134-182  
1 - NY 664709

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_  
OTHERWISE.

134-182-40

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 3 - 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

LOG:RER/68

Director, FBI

3/3/54

SAC, New York (100-26016)

JACOB RAISIN, was  
ESPIONAGE - R

Rebuair-tel 10/26/53 in case entitled "HARRY DEITER WHITE,  
ESPIONAGE - R."

Reair-tel instructed that ELIZABETH BENTLEY's book "Out of Bondage" be reviewed to insure there is no other information (contained in the book) which expands upon or differs with data she has furnished the Bureau and that all pertinent data in the book is channeled to appropriate individual files.

References pertaining to the above subject were found in the book on pages: 94, 95, 97, 98, 103-146, 148-151, 153-157, 160, 161, 163, 164, 167, 174, 175, 177-180, 182-195, 198-216, 218-221, 223-231, 234-237, 240, 243, 244, 246, 248, 251, 267, 270, 272, 279.

The subject is referred to in the book as "TOMMY", "YASHA", JACOB GOLOS (by which name the subject was most commonly known), and JACOB RASIN.

In view of the fact that the subject has been dead since 11/25/43 and because of the extremely large number of references to him in the book, a detailed study of each reference was not made, however, from a perusal of the references, there appears to be little information set out in the book which materially changes or adds to information which BENTLEY has furnished in the past concerning the subject.

A copy of the book "Out of Bondage" is maintained in the NYO library and may be referred to should the occasion arise in the future that the information contained in the book need be reviewed.

1 - Bufile 134-435  
1 - NY 134-182  
1 - NY 65-1b603

100.00

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-12-01 BY SP/SP

134-182-21

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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APR 1 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

134-182-21

Office Memorandum, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: FBI, INC., NEW YORK

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

SUBJECT: DISCONTINUED SECURITY INFORMANTS

For the information of the offices receiving copies of this letter, the Bureau has been contacted by one Douglas Larsen, Staff Correspondent for the NEA Service, Inc. (Newspaper Enterprise Association), concerning some outstanding former informants who should have some recognition for their past cooperation with the FBI. The names of the following individuals were furnished to Larsen with background data, all of which has been previously made known publicly through testimony or otherwise:

Herbert A. Philbrick NY 66-6651  
Louis Budenz NY 66-7777  
Mary Markward  
Elizabeth Bentley NY 13-142  
Bereniece Baldwin  
Norman Hamlin  
Timothy Evans, Jr.  
Dennis R. Lancaster  
Margaret Louise Ames  
Daniel Scarlato  
Floyd E. Hall

If any of these individuals contact your offices concerning any inquiry from Larsen, there is no objection to their cooperating with Larsen, but any decision of such nature must be made by the informants themselves. The Bureau should be advised if any of these former informants are contacted by Larsen and the action which they take with regard to cooperating with him.

2 cc: Detroit  
New Orleans  
Miami  
Los Angeles  
San Diego  
San Francisco  
Washington Field Division

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FEB 16 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Director, FBI (100-410330)

6-5-54

SAC, New Orleans (100-15457)(134-89)

OSCAR SYDNEY COX, wa.  
SM-C

*Oscar S. Cox*  
Re Elizabeth Bentley  
5-07-1000+ ad'd  
5-108-3052- ad'd  
5-6315-1a 1-17  
info COX wa

Rebulet to Washington Field 5-17-54, same requesting Washington Field to furnish New Orleans with background data and a photograph of COX in order that ELIZABETH BENTLEY might be interviewed in this matter.

By Washington Field letter 5-28-54 a photograph of COX and background information concerning him were furnished to New Orleans for the purpose of interview with BENTLEY.

By New Orleans letter dated 5-22-54 entitled ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, SECURITY INFORMANT, Washington Field, Newark, New York, New Haven, and the Bureau were advised that Miss BENTLEY left Grand Coteau, Louisiana, on May 21, 1954, en route to Madison, Conn., where she can be reached in care of Mrs. GEORGE PERIET, Route 1, Madison, Conn. Miss BENTLEY stated that Mrs. PERIET resides on Loverz Lane and has a telephone but she did not recall the number. BENTLEY stated she expected to take about a week to drive through and she would probably contact the New York Office en route to Conn. BENTLEY advised she will be in Madison for only a short time and plans to go to Columbia University in New York to see about making contacts to attend summer school there to work on her Doctor's degree.

Inasmuch as BENTLEY is now in Madison, Conn., the following pertinent serials are furnished to New Haven with the request that BENTLEY be interviewed in accordance with Bureau instructions:

Bulet to WFO 5-17-54

WFO let to Bureau 5-28-54

Report of SA LYMAN G. HAILEY, 4-14-54, Washington, D.C.  
2 photos of subject, OSCAR SYDNEY COX

Copies of this letter have been designated for the Bureau and the offices indicated in view of the fact that they may have occasion to interview BENTLEY. Rue off

REGISTERED

cc-Washington Field (100-23200) (REG)

cc-New Haven (enc) (REG)

cc-New York (info) (REG)

cc-Newark (info) (REG)

RFC:nrt

134-182-49

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 1 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

134-182-49  
JUL 1 1954  
FBI - NEW YORK

134-182-49  
JUL 1 1954  
FBI - NEW YORK

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NY

FROM : LESTER O. GALLAHER (134-182)

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY  
CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

DATE: 6/17/54

On 6/17/54, ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY telephonically contacted the writer. She advised that she was in NYC for the day having come down from her home in Madison, Connecticut for the purpose of obtaining information concerning courses she plans to take at Columbia University this summer. Throughout the conversation Miss BENTLEY seemed to be in good spirits and pleasant in her manner.

During the conversation various items pertaining to her future plans were discussed with her. She advised that she plans to take several courses during the summer school session of Columbia University working towards her Ph.D degree and plans to return to her teaching position at the College of the Sacred Heart at Grand Coteau, Louisiana at the beginning of the fall term. She advised that it is her present plan to commute daily from Madison, Conn. to Columbia University.

Miss BENTLEY said she has not sold her house in Madison, Conn. but still has it rented. At present she does not plan to sell it but will continue renting it.

She advised that she has received a letter from AUSA OWEN, SDNY which advised her that the USA's office is planning to bring the perjury case on RAISSE and EARL BROWDER to trial in the "near future" and that it was contemplated she would be subpoenaed as a witness in the case, in which event she would be paid the usual witness fees and traveling expenses. She said this presents something of a problem to her inasmuch as it is necessary for her to stick to her duties as an instructor at the College of the Sacred Heart if she expects to hold this job. Further, if the trial is held prior to the beginning of the school year, it will either interfere with her studies at Columbia or cut into the brief period of vacation which she will have following the summer term at Columbia and the resumption of her duties at the college.

The writer advised her that while he was not acquainted with Mr. OWEN, it was felt that if she discussed the matter with him and outlined her problems with regard to this matter, that perhaps some reasonable solution could be worked out which would cause her a minimum of inconvenience. She said she would call Mr. OWEN immediately and endeavor to arrange a meeting with him to discuss this problem as suggested.

With regard to the attempts to secure a deposition from her in Louisiana in the libel suit of WILLIAM HENRY TAYLOR v. Washington News, Miss

LOG:EG

134-182-50

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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JUN 21 1954	
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MEMO  
NY 134-182

BENTLEY said she felt this was a "fishing expedition" on the part of TAYLOR to ascertain what information she had given to the FBI and that the libel suit was in itself an attempt by TAYLOR to delay his dismissal from the UN. She said the attempt to secure a deposition was represented to her as a joint effort on the part of the Washington News and TAYLOR to secure her testimony. However, she said she later learned that this was not actually the case and really an attempt on the part of TAYLOR to obtain information which she has furnished to this Bureau. While enroute to Connecticut from Louisiana recently she stopped in Washington where she accompanied her lawyer and the attorney for the Washington News to a conference with TAYLOR's lawyer. She now believes that the matter is settled although it is still in a pending status.

Subsequently on the same date, Miss BENTLEY contacted the writer from the U. S. Court House. She said she had just conferred with Mr. OWEN regarding the BROWDER matter and appeared to be satisfied with the results, although she had little to say regarding this conference.

She accompanied the writer to lunch, during which she was shown photographs of Dr. ERNST KADISCH and ALEXEI VASILIEVITCH EFREMOV as possible suspects for the Unknown Subject Bill, was., with negative results.

During the general conversation that followed Miss BENTLEY appeared to be in good spirits, friendly, and in a better state of mental health than she exhibited on most of the occasions when she has been contacted by the writer in the past.

SI

TO: S.A.C., NY

DATE: 2/3/55

FROM: R.A. Collins

SUBJECT: Elizabeth Bentley

SI

(NY file 134-182  
(Bufile 100-

Rebusirtel to NY 1/28/55 entitled "HARVEY MATUSOW, FORMER SECURITY INFORMANT" (NY 100-94014-Sub A-1).

(b)(2)

HARVEY MATUSOW, Former [REDACTED] whose services were utilized on behalf of the Bureau during the approximate period Jan. 1950 to Dec. 1950, was discontinued effective 12/26/50. This informant is now to be characterized in every instance as of ~~an unknown reliability~~ **KNOWN UNRELIABILITY**.

Pursuant to Bureau instructions in reairtel, it has been noted on the appropriate serials in this file that information from MATUSOW is not to be disseminated to outside agencies unless the information has been corroborated by other reliable sources, in which event the information furnished by MATUSOW should be identified as coming from an informant of ~~unreliability~~ **KNOWN UNRELIABILITY**.

In connection with dissemination of information furnished by this informant, a review of instant file disclosed that the following communications to the Bureau, other offices, or outside agencies, contained information attributed to him:

cf reviewed however contained no information from Matusow.

For record purposes.

1 - NY 100-94014-Sub A

JAC:JK

134-182-55

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 13 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

United States Government

TO: SAC, NY  
FROM: R. H. Collins  
SUBJECT: Elizabeth Bentley  
JMM-E

DATE: 2/3/55

(NY file 100- 98062  
(Bufile 100-

Rebuairtel to NY 1/28/55 entitled "HARVEY MATUSOW,  
FORMER SECURITY INFORMANT" (NY 100-94014-Sub A-1).

HARVEY MATUSOW, Former [REDACTED] whose (b)(2)  
services were utilized on behalf of the Bureau during the  
approximate period Jan. 1950 to Dec. 1950, was discontinued  
effective 12/26/50. This informant is now to be characterized  
in every instance as of unknown-reliability. **KNOWN UNRELIABILITY**

Pursuant to Bureau instructions in reairtel, it  
has been noted on the appropriate serials in this file that  
information from MATUSOW is not to be disseminated to outside  
agencies unless the information has been corroborated by  
other reliable sources, in which event the information furnished  
by MATUSOW should be identified as coming from an informant  
of unknown-reliability. **KNOWN UNRELIABILITY**.

In connection with dissemination of information  
furnished by this informant, a review of instant file disclosed  
that the following communications to the Bureau, other offices,  
or outside agencies, contained information attributed to him:

cf received and contained no information  
from Matusow

For record purposes.

1 - NY 100-94014-Sub A

JAC:JK

134-182-56

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 13 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, NY

DATE 2-5-55

FROM: SA GENE R. RALPH

(NY file 100- 98062)-  
(Bufile 100-

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH BENTLEY  
SM - C

Rebuairtel to NY 1/28/55 entitled "HARVEY MATUSOW,  
FORMER SECURITY INFORMANT" (NY 100-94014-Sub A-1).

(b)(2)

HARVEY MATUSOW, Former [REDACTED] whose services  
were utilized on behalf of the Bureau during the approximate  
period Jan. 1950 to Dec. 1950, was discontinued effective  
12/26/50. This informant is now to be characterized in  
every instance as of known unreliability.

Pursuant to Bureau instructions in reairtel, it has  
been noted on the appropriate serials in this file that in-  
formation from MATUSOW is not to be disseminated to outside  
agencies unless the information has been corroborated by  
other reliable sources, in which event the information furnished  
by MATUSOW should be identified as coming from an informant  
of known unreliability.

In connection with dissemination of information furn-  
ished by this informant, a review of instant file disclosed  
that the following communications to or from the Bureau, other  
offices, or outside agencies, contained information attributed  
to him:

All references indicated on attached indices search slip dated 2-3-55  
reviewed. The only ~~info.~~ reference reflecting info. furnished by MATUSOW  
is on page 4 of the indices search slip, namely 100-17808-747 which was prepared  
on a separate write up to that file. Other references negative.

Index cards revealed three separate case files for subject, namely  
65-14603; 134-182; and 100-98062. Separate memos prepared for each of the  
files mentioned, with reference to info. furnished by MATUSOW.  
For record purposes.

134-182-57

1-NY 100-94014-Sub A

100-98062-77

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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## INDICES SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

Date 2/2/58SUBJECT ELIZABETH BENTLEY

ALIASES

ADDRESS

DATE &amp; PLACE OF BIRTH

 Exact Spelling All References Subversive References Main File Restricted to Locality of

FILE & SERIAL NO.	REMARKS	FILE & SERIAL NO.	REMARKS
<u>* 134-182</u>			
<u>* 130-98412</u>			
<u>- 160-95069-172</u>			
<u>- 100-78635-186</u>	<u>p-7, 58, 61</u>		
<u>- 100-78440-4</u>	<u>214-1</u>		
	<u>263-5, 2</u>		
<u>- 130-94344</u>	<u>214-1</u>		
<u>130-15311-11</u>	<u>64-6-11</u>		<u>See Pg. 4</u>
	<u>Ad 0, 2</u>		<u>at this</u>
	<u>8-1, 1</u>		<u>Slip for</u>
<u>130-150-17-13, 21</u>			<u>are references</u>
<u>100-318-110</u>	<u>(tel. 10-3-52)</u>		<u>at info. furni-</u>
<u>130-14173-4</u>	<u>433-1, 2</u>		<u>nged in</u>
Searched by <u>Clark</u>	<u>371-1, 1</u>		<u>material.</u>
	<u>✓ Agent</u>		<u>See</u>
		<u>130-4 others</u>	
References Reviewed by			<u>negative</u>

References Reviewed by

134-182-57

134-182-57

Letter to United States Attorney, Southern District of New York

Bentley. Watts advised that when Matusow came back from this trip he had a new set of golf clubs which looked very expensive. He stated that Matusow told him that he had taken Mrs. Bentley out of the country because she had donated a large sum of money to the campaign of Senator Butler in Maryland and that a Congressional Committee was investigating that election and Mrs. Bentley was afraid that she would be subpoenaed. Watts advised that he never stated who had asked him to go to the Virgin Islands with Mrs. Bentley.

Watts advised that shortly after he returned from this trip Matusow moved from 141 West Tenth Street, New York, New York, to an apartment believed in the vicinity of Park Avenue and 71st Street, New York, New York. Watts advised that he had never been in the apartment but from the way Matusow had described it, it must have been a very luxurious apartment. Watts advised that he did not know where Matusow would have obtained the money to pay for such an apartment but assumed that he probably obtained it from Mrs. Bentley.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES J. KELLY  
Special Agent in Charge

## INDICES SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

Date

SUBJECT

*Elizabeth Buckley*

ALIASES

ADDRESS

DATE &amp; PLACE OF BIRTH

 Exact Spelling All References Subversive References Main File Restricted to Locality of

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.      REMARKS      FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.      REMARKS

65-15318-19 (cont 11-14-51)65-15311-72 (cont 1-21-53)14 Vd: 65-14873 (no serial)14 Vd: 65-15395 (no serial)3 Vd: 65-9149-18390 (cont 8/20/54)100-52127 (no serial)100-95768 (no serial) 14-115100-96341 (no serial)100-77158 (no serial)100-83071-10 (cont 5-10-51)19 Vd: 65-15349 (no serial)5 Vd: 65-15348 (no serial)

Searched by

Clerk

P. 111.6

Agent

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Squad

References Reviewed by

*N  
11-14-54-217*

## INDIVIDUAL SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

Elizabeth, Betty

ALIASES \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

DATE &amp; PLACE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_

 Exact Spelling All References Subversive References Main File Restricted to Locality of \_\_\_\_\_

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

44-15720 (70-501)  
 65-15722-61 sub 1 (not 6-33-50)  
 65-14980-8  
 65-15929-2 sub 1 (lth 3-13-52)  
 100-91420-230 sub 1 (7-3-50)  
 65-15531-112 (70-448)  
 -147 (70-7-27)  
 -160 (70-1)  
 65-147851-32-3  
 65-144603-4442 (70-7-10-26-50)  
 -4315 (main 10-70-50)  
 -44291-516 (main 71-7-15)  
 -44381 (main 9-11-57)

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Clerk

Agent

Squad

References Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_



## INDICES SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

Elizabeth Bentley

ALIASES \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

DATE &amp; PLACE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_

 Exact Spelling All References Subversive References Main File Restricted to Locality of \_\_\_\_\_

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO. REMARKS FILE &amp; SERIAL NO. REMARKS

100-21135-181 (Issue 8-16-48 per 100-48)100-62212-101 (Cust 4-28-59)100-90753-13 (Cust 6-30-49)65-16301-9 (Cust 10-19)100-17808-288 (Cust 11-57)65-15239-62 (Cust 4-3-65)100-81750-2374 (Cust 3-11-49)100-2545-907 (Cust 10-19)65-8986-301 (Cust 5-54)65-14843-76 (Cust 1-2)14843-86 (Cust 1-2)99-25 (Cust 1-2)-103 (Cust 1-1)

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Clerk

Agent

Squad

References Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_

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## INDICES SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

Date

SUBJECT

Elizabeth Bentley

ALIASES

ADDRESS

DATE &amp; PLACE OF BIRTH

 Exact Spelling All References Subversive References Main File Restricted to Locality of /

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

65-17843-12-1 (St. 7-16-52) 1

- 645-12-2 (St. 10-11-52)

- 353-1-4 (St. 10-27-52)

- 354-1-2 (St. 12-1-52)

- 359-1-2 (St. 1-5-52)

- 319-1-1 (St. 1-11-52)

- 385-1-2 (St. 5-26-52)

- 393-1-1 (St. 11-52)

- 394-1-1 (St. 6-18-52)

- 396-1-1 (St. 7-25-52)

- 398-1-2 (St. 6-25-52)

- 430-1-1 (St. 8-21-52)

Mon Feb 24

- 491-1-5 (St. 4-12-52) Requested

Searched by

Clerk

Agent

Squad

References Reviewed by

Date 9500 176 006



## INDEXED SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

Elizabeth Poetry

ALIASES \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

DATE &amp; PLACE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_

 Exact Spelling All References Subversive References Main File Restricted to Locality of \_\_\_\_\_

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REMARKS

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

65-14920 - 2187-- 2217- 2354 p. 44, 48, 85, 98- 3691 p. 1- 17240 p. 52- 2200 p. 95- 27280 p. 1- 2750- 2824 p. 1- 28860 p. 9- 39810- 3010- 3091 p. 1

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Clerk

Agent

Squad

References Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_

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## INDICES SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

Elizabeth Bentley

ALIASES \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

DATE &amp; PLACE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_

 Exact Spelling All References Subversive References Main File Restricted to Locality of \_\_\_\_\_

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

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-3149 p. 10, 33, 49, 76, 77  
99, 80, 91, 122  
-3168 p. 24  
-3186 p. 2  
-3195 p. 12, 18  
-3309 p. 3  
-3335  
-3357 p. 121  
-3406  
-3435 p. 72, 93, 94  
-3499 p. 1  
-3501 p. 2

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Clerk

Agent

12-4  
Squad

References Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_

11/17/68 11:17 AM 9

(FO)

FD-160

## INDEXES SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

Date

SUBJECT

Elizabeth Bentley

ALIASES

ADDRESS

DATE &amp; PLACE OF BIRTH

Exact Spelling

All References

Subversive References

Main File

Restricted to Locality of

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

<u>65-14920-3575</u>	<u>p. 24</u>	
	<u>- 3620 p. 9</u>	
	<u>- 3990 p. 3</u>	
	<u>- 4043 p. 3</u>	
	<u>- 4140 p. 3</u>	
	<u>- 4142 pgs. 33, 35, 40, 49, 60,</u>	
	<u>76, 77, 79, 80, 86, 89,</u>	
	<u>91, 93, 100, 122</u>	
<u>- 4231</u>	<u>p. 7</u>	
	<u>- 4322</u>	<u>p. 1, 5, 8</u>
	<u>- 4979</u>	<u>p. 2</u>
	<u>- 5138</u>	<u>p. 1, 2, 22, (cont'd. 1-5-50)</u>
<u>65-15739-3</u>	<u>p. 1, 3, 3</u>	<u>cont'd. 4-12-571</u>
Searched by	Clark	Agent
		Squad

References Reviewed by

1977/06/27 10

## INDICES SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

Elizabeth Bentley

ALIASES \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

DATE &amp; PLACE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_

 Exact Spelling All References Subversive References Main File Restricted to Locality of \_\_\_\_\_

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

65-1064165-78633-4/66-30 19 32 41 53 78, E4 (734)65-14753-52 9. 4 (15/2/57)65-15987-40 (6-30-57)65-335 (7-3-57)65-68338-15 3-7 (7-3-57)65-72213-560-0-12 (7-3-57)700-25693-916-0-49 (cont 3/9/57)700-95034-55-0-7 (cont 10-3-57)65-15665-50 42-2 (cont 3-27-58)100-41234-583-0-31 (9/2)100-16785-1470 (8-1-58-59)100-31785-116-0-30 (cont 3-27-58)

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Clerk

Agent

Squad

References Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_

7-17-58

## INDICES SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

Date

SUBJECT

ALIASES

ADDRESS

DATE &amp; PLACE OF BIRTH

 Exact Spelling All References Subversive References Main File Restricted to Locality of

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

700-0-61748 (etc 6/23/57)  
 65-7411-310 p. 1  
 1272-725  
 -4485 p. 2 (4-28-49)  
 -1454-35-34 (etc 7-27-49)  
 -116-512-12 (etc 9-12-49)  
 -100-61913-326 p. 7  
 65-1561-5-20 p. 12 (10/24/57)  
 -100-87252-8739 (3-10-9/12/51)  
 47-0-5887 (Capitol from 8-6-48)  
 100-63038-97 (Boston 12-15-1949)  
 -102- (44 etc 14-9-50)  
 100-105002-96 (12/57)

Searched by

Clerk

Agent 

Squad

References Reviewed by

JULY 1960 77-1012

13  
INDICES SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

Date

SUBJECT

Elizabeth Bentley

ALIASES

ADDRESS

DATE &amp; PLACE OF BIRTH

 Exact Spelling All References Subversive References Main File Restricted to Locality of

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

65-15310-94 (2/53)

65-15314-G-36 (1/54)

-39 (1/54)

-11 (1/54)

-44 (1/54)

65-14813-103 n. 57

65-15307-58 (1/54)

65-15929-1 (1/53)

65-15314-A-1 (1/53)

-A-13 (1/53)

-C-2 (1/54)

-C-4 (1/54)

-C-6 (1/54)

Searched by

Clerk

Agent

12-9  
Squad

References Reviewed by

1/5-11-13

## INDICES SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

Elizabeth. Bentley

ALIASES \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

DATE &amp; PLACE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_

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<u>65-15314-</u>	<u>C-14 p.1 (12/53)</u>	_____
	<u>C-18 p.3 (12/53)</u>	_____
	<u>C-36 (11/53)</u>	_____
	<u>C-65 (1/54)</u>	_____
	<u>D-3 p.2 (1/54)</u>	_____
	<u>D-35 p.4 (1/54)</u>	_____
	<u>D-38 p.2 (1/54)</u>	_____
	<u>D-40 p.3 (1/54)</u>	_____
	<u>D-46 p.2 (1/54)</u>	_____
	<u>E-6 (12/53)</u>	_____
	<u>E-23 (12/53)</u>	_____
	<u>E-24 (12/53)</u>	_____
	<u>E-27 (1/54)</u>	_____

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Clerk

A. K. P.12-9  
Squad

References Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_

12-9-163-7-11-14

15  
INDICES SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

SUBJECT

ALIASES

ADDRESS

DATE &amp; PLACE OF BIRTH

Date

Elizabeth Bentley Exact Spelling All References Subversive References Main File Restricted to Locality of

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REMARKS

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REMARKS

65-15314-E-30 (1/54)H-62 p. 2 (1/54)65-15314-12 p. 1 (1/53)-17 (1/54)-34 (1/54)-36 (1/54)-39 (1/54)-40 (1/54)-60 (1/54)65-15314-A-31-1.3 (1/54)C-54 p. 2 (1/54)C-63 (1/54)

Searched by

Clerk

65-15314-12-9

Agent

Squad

References Reviewed by

(16)

FD-160

## INDICES SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

Elizabetta Prentiss

ALIASES \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

DATE &amp; PLACE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_

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FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

FILE &amp; SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

65-15314- F-13(See V54)F-20 p.3F-22F-27 p.3F-41 p.2F-61G-3

Searched by \_\_\_\_\_

Clerk

J. P. G.

Agent

12-9

Squad

References Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_

16  
10-15-55-173-173-173

2-24-55

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

BUREAU

URGENT

UNSUBS, HARVEY MATUSOW, SUBORNATION OF PERJURY, PERJURY, OJ.  
ELIZABETH BENTLEY IN TELEPHONE CALL TO NYO THIS FEBRUARY TWENTY  
FOUR ADVISED THAT RECORDS IN HER POSSESSION LAFAYETTE, LA.  
INDICATE SHE WAS IN NYC FROM APPROXIMATELY NINE TWENTY ONE FIFTY  
TWO TO TEN FOUR FIFTY TWO. HAS RECOLLECTION OF LUNCHEON DATE  
SOMETIME DURING THIS PERIOD WITH MATUSOW AND MRS. J. B. MATTHEWS,  
BUT CANNOT RECALL HAVING HAD LUNCHEON OR DINNER WITH MATUSOW  
ALONE. NYO HAS KNOWLEDGE THAT DURING BENTLEY'S STAY IN THIS  
TERRITORY SHE USUALLY RESIDED AT PRINCE GEORGE HOTEL AND ALSO  
DURING THIS APPROXIMATELY PERIOD OF TIME SHE WAS RECEIVING  
TREATMENT FROM DR. SAMUEL GROOPMAN, NYC. CHECK WILL BE MADE  
WITH HOTEL AND DR. GROOPMAN TO DETERMINE IF EXACT DATES HER  
PRESENCE NYC CAN BE DETERMINED THROUGH THESE SOURCES.

KELLY

NTM:  
JTH: fjm (#7)  
100-94014  
cc 66-  
1 - ASAC MOORE  
1 - W. T. MARCHESSAULT  
1 - J. T. NEAGLE

(ELIZABETH BENTLEY)

0 134-182

134-182-58

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NY

DATE: 2/25/55

FROM : SA LESTER O. GALLAHER (134-182)

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY  
CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

At 6:35 p.m. on 2/24/55, ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY called the writer's home from her residence, believed to be in Lafayette, Louisiana. She was advised at that time that the writer was not home and she said she would call again in approximately an hour.

At 8:15 p.m. she again called the writer at home and stated she is considerably worried about the allegations made by HARVEY MATUSOW concerning her. She stated she had been contacted by the press on several occasions and that this too was causing her considerable concern. She advised that she wanted to know if the NYO has a record of her whereabouts on 10/3/52, this being the date on which MATUSOW claims to have had dinner with her. She said she believed from various bills and records which she maintains that she had stayed in NYC from 9/21/52 (on which date she was brought from her home in Madison, Conn. by SA FRANCIS ZANGLE and the writer) until about the afternoon of 10/4/52, when she believes she returned to Conn. for a hearing in connection with a hit and run charge which had been made against her.

She bases the reason for her belief that she returned to Connecticut on 10/4/52 upon a bill from her attorney, THOMAS DODD, for legal services rendered on that date.

During the course of the conversation she was asked if she had ever had dinner alone with MATUSOW, and she replied that she positively has no recollection of ever being alone with MATUSOW, although she had seen him at several parties attended by herself and other anti-Communists at which parties quite a number of other people were present. She stated she never had any serious discussion with MATUSOW to the best of her recollection.

During this conversation Miss BENTLEY seemed to be quite upset and somewhat inclined to magnify her troubles. She said she was afraid this might jeopardize her job at the College of the Sacred Heart, Grand Coteau, La., in which she is quite contented. She stated several times that if information furnished

1 - 100-94014 (HARVEY MATUSOW)

LOG:EG  
(2)

134-182-59

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Steiner

MEMO

NY 134-182

to the Bureau by her was discredited, that this would cause the Bureau considerable difficulty as well as herself. She expressed considerable admiration for the Director and stated she did not want there to be any difficulties concerning this matter.

She was advised by the writer that after consultation with supervisory personnel of the NYO and at the Bureau it would be determined whether or not she could be furnished with information concerning her whereabouts on 10/3/52.

In this connection she stated that undoubtedly the records of the Prince George Hotel, at which she was staying during the time she was in New York, and the records of Dr. SAMUEL GROOPMAN, her personal physician, would show whether or not she was in New York on 10/3/52.

SAC, New York

2/25/55

JOHN B. MEADE, SA (100-94014)

UNSUBS;

HARVEY MATUSOW

SUBORNATION OF PERJURY;

PERJURY; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

On 2/24/55, Mr. V.E. RIVES, Executive Assistant Manager of the Prince George Hotel, 28th Street and Madison Avenue, New York City, advised that all past registration cards were maintained in the auditor's room, which would not be opened until 9:00 am on 2/25/55. At that time, he advised, either himself or Mr. GRECCO, the Auditor, would be happy to help any agent regarding this matter.

On 2/25/55, the registration cards for the year 1952 were examined by SA JOHN B. MEADE, and it was ascertained there were two old registration cards for ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY. The first card, bearing number 23263, signed by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY of Madison, Conn., indicated this individual arrived at the hotel on 3/6/52, at 6:00 pm, and departed on 3/8/52, at 4:58 pm. During this period she occupied Room 913. The following schedule of arrivals and departures for Miss BENTLEY was indicated on the back of this card:

<u>Arrived</u>	<u>Departed</u>	<u>Room</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number of Guests</u>	<u>Clerk</u>	<u>Reservations</u>
3-20	3-21	634	\$5.50	1	JM	000X
4-13	4-15	1229	5.00	1	A	000X
4-19	4-20	1213	5.00	1	P	
4-28	4-28	1113	5.00	1	P	000X
4-29	4-30	1112	5.00	1	JM	000X
5-1	5-2	1115	5.00	1	P	
5-4	5-14	1109	5.00	1	A	X

1 - Supervisor James G. Neagle  
1 - Supervisor Warren T. Marchessault  
1 - ASAC Donald E. Moore  
① - (ELIZABETH BENTLEY) (Confidential Source)  
(Espionage - R) (134-182)

JBM:ETM

(5)

134-182-60

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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FBI - NEW YORK	

*J. C. Ballantine*

MEMO  
NY 100-94014

2/25/55

<u>Arrived</u>	<u>Departed</u>	<u>Room</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number of Guests</u>	<u>Clerk</u>	<u>Reservations</u>
5-21	5-23	812	\$4.75	1	JM	OOX
6-12	6-13	1106	5.00	1	A	X
5-29	5-30	1111	5.00	1	A	X
6-4	6-5	909	4.75	1	OJR	00

The second card signed by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY of Madison, Conn. under registration number 21474 indicates she arrived at the hotel on 7/9/52, at 8:41 pm, and departed the hotel on 7/10/52, at 12:01 pm. At this time she occupied Room 1107. The following schedule of arrivals and departures by this person was indicated on the back of card number two:

9-10	9-11	1207	\$5.00	1	Ly	OOX
9-21	9-27	604	"	"	A	
9-30	10-6	409	"	"	JM	00
10-10	10-12	409	"	"	LMC	
11-15	11-17	1217	"	"	"	
12-3	12-5	607	"	"	PJR	OOX
12-8	12-9	515	"	"	MC	

The registration cards for the year 1953 were examined by SA JOHN B. MEADE, and no cards were located for Miss BENTLEY during the year 1953.

MEMO  
NY 100-94014

2/25/55

*Mr. RIVES explained that the hotel's accounting system is such that in the case of a regular customer numerous cards are not maintained each time the customer registers; instead, on the back of a certain number of cards the numerous arrival and departure dates of regular guests are indicated and the individual registration cards are destroyed. It was explained that all of the dates listed on the back of the above two cards pertain to the year 1952.*

C O P Y

NEW YORK, 3/1/55

BUREAU  
NEW ORLEANS. . . URGENT

UNSUBS; HARVEY MATUSOW, SUBORNATION OF PERJURY, PERJURY, OJ.  
LEWELYN WATTS, THIRD, WAS INTERVIEWED THIS DATE. WATTS STATED  
THAT HE RECALLS THAT ONE DAY IN THE EARLY FALL OF NINETEEN  
FIFTYTWO MATUSOW TOLD HIM THAT HE HAD THAT DAY MET ELIZABETH  
BENTLEY AND THAT HE HAD A DATE FOR THAT EVENING WITH HER FOR  
COCKTAILS AND DINNER. WATTS STATED THAT HE CANNOT RECALL THE  
DAY BUT BELIEVES IT WAS ON A FRIDAY AND COULD POSSIBLY HAVE  
BEEN OCT. TWO NINETEEN FIFTYTWO AS MATUSOW HAS STATED. WATTS  
STATED THAT LATER THAT EVENING MATUSOW AND ELIZABETH BENTLEY  
CAME TOGETHER TO THE ROCHAMBEAU RESTAURANT, SEVENTYEIGHT WEST  
ELEVENTH STREET, NYC. WATTS STATED THAT HE RECALLS THAT BENTLEY  
AND MATUSOW ARRIVED AT THE RESTAURANT AT APPROXIMATELY NINE PM  
AND STAYED IN THE RESTAURANT FOR APPROXIMATELY ONE TO TWO HOURS.  
WATTS STATED THAT HE DOES NOT RECALL EITHER BENTLEY OR MATUSOW  
HAVING DINNER AT THE RESTAURANT. HE STATED THAT THE RESTAURANT  
HAS TWO ENTRANCES AND THAT MATUSOW AND BENTLEY HAD ENTERED THE  
BAR ENTRANCE AND HAD TAKEN A SMALL TABLE IN THE BAR SECTION OF  
THE RESTAURANT. WATTS STATED THAT DIRECTLY AFTER MATUSOW AND  
BENTLEY ENTERED, MATUSOW BECKONED FOR WATTS TO JOIN THEM, WHICH

Q: NYAG (134-182) MOORE

1 - SUPERVISOR W. T. MARCHESSAULT

1 - SUPERVISOR J. T. NEAGLE

TAP:BAR (#7- )  
NY 100-94014

134-182-61

HE DID. HE SAID HE HAD AN ACQUAINTANCE WITH HIM BUT HE CANNOT RECALL HER NAME. WATTS SAID HE REMAINED AT THE TABLE WITH MATUSOW AND BENTLEY FOR THE REST OF THE TIME THEY WERE IN THE RESTAURANT. WATTS SAID THAT HE DOES NOT RECALL THAT MATUSOW INTRODUCED HIM BUT THAT HE HIMSELF INTRODUCED HIMSELF TO MISS BENTLEY. HE SAID HE RECOGNIZED HER FROM PICTURES IN NEWSPAPERS. THERE IS NO QUESTION IN HIS MIND THAT THE INDIVIDUAL WAS ELIZABETH BENTLEY. WATTS STATED THAT AT NO TIME DURING THE EVENING DID MISS BENTLEY SHOW ANY EVIDENCE OF TEARS OR DEPRESSION. THERE WAS NO DISCUSSION OF FALSE TESTIMONY BY MISS BENTLEY THAT WATTS CAN RECALL. HE STATED THAT HE DOES RECALL THAT HE AND MISS BENTLEY HAD A DISCUSSION ABOUT THE UNCOMMON NAMES OF MIDWEST TOWNS. HE STATED THAT HE RECALLS THAT HE HAD THE IMPRESSION THAT MISS BENTLEY WAS EITHER WORKING IN OR HAD COME FROM THE MIDWEST. HE STATED THAT HE RECALLS ONE TOWN IN PARTICULAR WHICH THEY DISCUSSED WAS QUOTE DIAGONAL IOWA UNQUOTE. WATTS SAID THAT HE RECALLS THAT THE ONLY PERSON WHO CAME TO THE TABLE THAT EVENING WAS A FRIEND OF HIS, EARL HENRY, WHO WAS ALSO ACQUAINTED WITH MATUSOW. WATTS STATED THAT HE DOES NOT RECALL ALL THE CONVERSATION WHICH TOOK PLACE THAT EVENING BUT HE DOES REMEMBER THAT HE AND HENRY ATTEMPTED TO GET MISS BENTLEY TO DISCUSS HER CP ACTIVITIES BUT THAT THEY HAD A VERY DIFFICULT TIME BECAUSE MATUSOW WAS CONTINUOUSLY

INTERRUPTING TO TELL ABOUT HIS. WATTS STATED THAT MISS BENTLEY IMPRESSED HIM AS A CHARMING WOMAN WITH A GOOD SENSE OF HUMOR. NEW ORLEANS IS REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW BENTLEY RE HER RECOLLECTION OF THIS OCCASION. NY WILL LOCATE AND INTERVIEW EARL HENRY. BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED.

KELLY

NEW YORK, NY, 3/1/55

BUREAU....URGENT

HARVEY MATUSOW, SUBORNATION OF PERJURY, PERJURY, OJ. REBUTEL TO NEWARK AND NY, FEBRUARY TWENTYEIGHT, LAST. V.E. RIVES, PRINCE GEORGE HOTEL, ADVISED HOTEL PHONE RECORDS MAINTAINED FOR ONE YEAR PERIOD ONLY. RIVES STATED ALL RECORDS OF PHONE CALLS ON OCTOBER THREE, FIFTYTWO HAVE BEEN DESTROYED.

KELLY

cc- 134-182 (Eli. Bentley)

1 - ASAC D. E. MOORE  
1 - SUP'V. W. T. MARCHESSAULT  
1 - SUP'V. J. T. NEAGLE

JBM:CCP (#7-6)  
100-94014

134-182-62

100-94014

290 Broadway  
New York 7, New York

March 1, 1955

Honorable J. Edward Lumbard  
United States Attorney  
Southern District of New York  
United States Court House  
Foley Square  
New York 7, New York

Re: Harvey Matusow

My dear Mr. Lumbard:

Llewellyn Watts, III, was interviewed on March 1, 1955 by Special Agents Edward W. Buckley and Thomas A. Powers. Watts stated that he recalls that one day in the early fall of 1952 Matusow told him that he had that day met Elisabeth Bentley and that he had a date for that evening with her for cocktails and dinner. Watts stated that he cannot recall the exact day but believes it was on a Friday and could possibly have been October 2, 1952, as Matusow has stated.

Watts advised that he was in the Rochambeau Restaurant, 78 West 11th Street, New York, New York, that same night and he observed that Harvey Matusow and Miss Bentley entered the restaurant at approximately nine o'clock. He stated that they remained in the restaurant for a period of between one to two hours. He advised that the restaurant has two entrances and that Matusow and Miss Bentley had entered the bar entrance and had taken a small table in the bar section of the restaurant.

- 1 - NY 134-182 (P & C)
- 1 - ASAC D. E. MOORE
- 1 - Supervisor W. T. MARCHESSAULT
- 1 - Supervisor J. T. NEAGLE

TAP:BAR

(7)

134-182-63

Letter to United States Attorney, Southern District of New York

Watts stated that directly after Matusow and Bentley entered, Matusow beckoned for Watts to join them, which he did. Watts advised that he had an acquaintance with him but that he cannot recall her name. Watts said that he remained at the table with Matusow and Bentley for the rest of the time that they were in the restaurant. He said that he does not recall that either Bentley or Matusow had dinner at the restaurant. He stated that to the best of his recollection they had a couple of drinks.

Watts said that he does not recall that Matusow introduced him but that he himself introduced himself to Miss Bentley. He said he had recognized her from pictures in newspapers and there was no question in his mind that the individual was Elizabeth Bentley. He stated that at no time during the evening did Miss Bentley show any evidence of tears or being depressed. Neither does he recall that there was any discussion concerning false testimony having been given by Miss Bentley. He recalls that he and Miss Bentley had a discussion concerning certain Midwest towns that had uncommon names. He stated that he recalls one town in particular which they discussed was "Diagonal, Iowa."

Watts said that he recalls that the only person other than himself and his acquaintance who came to the table that evening was another friend of his, Earl Henry, who, according to Watts, also was acquainted with Matusow. Watts stated that he does not recall all of the conversation which took place that evening but he does remember that he and Henry, for their own information, attempted to get Miss Bentley to discuss her Communist Party activities but they had a very difficult time because Matusow was continually interrupting them to tell about his own activities. Watts made the statement that Miss Bentley impressed him as a charming woman with a good sense of humor.

Watts also stated that in early January 1953 Matusow told him that he was going to take a trip to the Virgin Islands to act as a bodyguard for Mrs. Arville

100-94014

290 Broadway

New York 7, New York

March 2, 1955

Honorable J. Edward Lumbard  
United States Attorney  
Southern District of New York  
U. S. Court House  
Paley Square  
New York 7, New York

Re: Harvey Matusow

My dear Mr. Lumbard:

Earl Henry, 56 West 11th Street, New York City, was interviewed on March 2, 1955 by Special Agent Thomas A. Powers.

Henry stated that he met Matusow in the Spring of 1952 at a political rally in New York City. He stated that he later saw Matusow off and on but only in a social way. He stated that he did not believe that he was ever alone with Matusow and that Matusow had never really confided in him. Henry stated that he had no information concerning the book written by Matusow entitled, "False Witness." Neither had he ever heard Matusow state that he had testified falsely.

Henry stated that he recalls seeing Matusow and a lady, later identified as Elizabeth Bentley, in the Rochambeau Restaurant, 78 West 11th Street, New York City, on one occasion. Henry stated that he could not fix the date other than to say that it was some time after he had originally met Matusow.

- 1 - NY 134-182 (P & C)
- 1 - ASAC D. E. MOORE
- 1 - Supervisor W. T. MARCHESSAULT
- 1 - Supervisor J. T. NEAGLE

TAP:VAC

(7)

134-182 64

Letter to United States Attorney  
Southern District of New York

Henry stated that he recalls going to the Rochambeau Restaurant one evening at approximately 9:00 to 9:30 PM and upon entering, observed Harvey Matusow, Lou Watts and a woman sitting at a table in the bar section of the restaurant. Henry stated that as near as he can recall, there were only three at the table. He stated that he was invited by either Matusow or Watts to join them and he did.

He recalls that when Matusow introduced him to the lady, he used a fictitious name for her, but that almost immediately Matusow corrected himself and introduced the lady as Elizabeth Bentley. He stated that he recalls that Matusow appeared to get pleasure from having played this joke upon him. Henry stated that he has no reason to believe that this individual was not Elizabeth Bentley.

Henry stated that he remained at the table for approximately 15 minutes to half an hour, at which time he left the restaurant. He stated that he does not recall that Miss Bentley was in tears or that she appeared to be depressed. He stated that the only thing he could recall concerning the conversation while he was at the table was that Miss Bentley did not have a chance to say very much because Matusow monopolized the conversation.

Henry stated that he recalls seeing Matusow at a party in Lou Watts' apartment at 141 West 10th Street, on an unknown date, which he believed was in 1954. He stated that he recalled that Matusow announced that he was now known as Harvey Marshall and that he was through with Communism, McCarthy, the Jenner Committee, and other similar things. Henry stated that Matusow did not give any reason for this change. Henry advised that this was all the information he could recall concerning Matusow.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES J. KELLY  
Special Agent in Charge

NEW YORK, NY, 3/2/55

BUREAU, NEW ORLEANS.....URGENT

UNSUBS, HARVEY MATUSOW; SUBORNATION OF PERJURY; PERJURY; O.J. EARL HENRY, FIFTY SIX W. ELEVENTH ST., NYC, INTERVIEWED THIS DATE. HENRY STATES THAT HE MET MATUSOW IN SPRING OF NINETEEN FIFTY TWO AT A POLITICAL RALLY IN NYC. HENRY STATED HE SAW MATUSOW OFF AND ON AFTER THAT TIME BUT ONLY IN A SOCIAL WAY. HE STATED THAT HE HAD NO INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BOOK, QUOTE FALSE WITNESS END OF QUOTE AND THAT MATUSOW HAD NEVER INDICATED TO HIM THAT HE HAD EVER TESTIFIED FALSELY. HENRY STATED THAT HE RECALLS SEEING MATUSOW AND AN INDIVIDUAL INTRODUCED TO HIM AS ELIZABETH BENTLEY IN THE ROCHAMBEAU RESTAURANT ON ONE OCCASION. HE STATED HE COULD NOT FIX THE DATE, OTHER THAN IT WAS SOME TIME AFTER HE HAD ORIGINALLY MET MATUSOW. HE STATED THAT HE RECALLS THAT ON THIS OCCASION HE WENT TO THE

① - NY 134-182 (P & C)  
1 - ASAC D. E. MOORE  
1 - Supervisor W. T. MARCHESSAULT  
1 - Supervisor J. T. NEAGLE

TAP:VAC (#7)

NY 100-94014

134-182-65~

PAGE THREE

THE CONVERSATION. HENRY STATED THAT HE RECALLS SEEING  
MATUSOW ON AN UNKNOWN DATE IN NINETEEN FIFTY FOUR, AT WHICH  
TIME MATUSOW STATED THAT HE WAS THROUGH WITH COMMUNISM,  
MC CARTHY AND THE JENNER COMMITTEE, ETC. HENRY STATED THAT  
MATUSOW DID NOT GIVE ANY REASON FOR THIS ACTION. FURNISHED  
TO NEW ORLEANS FOR INFO.

KELLY

Director, FBI (100-375988)

3/24/55

SAC, New York (100-94014)

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARVEY MARSHAL MATUSOW  
SUBORNATION OF PERJURY; PERJURY;  
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

Rebulet, 3/15/55.

This office has carefully reviewed all of the investigation conducted concerning the BENTLEY phase of this matter and the following is being set forth for the Bureau's consideration:

An analysis of MATUSOW'S testimony concerning ELIZABETH BENTLEY before the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee, 2/21, 22/55, reflects that MATUSOW testified "Miss Bentley, I believe, gave false testimony." He also testified that BENTLEY, "in substance" had told him that she had lied. Further, the transcript of the testimony on that date, reflects that MATUSOW again testified to information furnished by BENTLEY "in substance" indicating that he could not directly quote BENTLEY but could tell what she said "in substance."

It is to be further noted that during MATUSOW'S testimony concerning his dinner engagement with BENTLEY at the Rochambeau Restaurant, "A number of my friends came in during the course of the conversation, at which time Miss Bentley stopped crying, and we went on to other matters; and when they had left the table she went back to crying."

It will be recalled that LLEWELLYN MATIS, DORIS HIBBARD and EARL HENRY have been identified as the persons who appeared for a portion of the time at the table with MATUSOW and BENTLEY at the Rochambeau Restaurant. All three of these individuals have been thoroughly interviewed concerning their recollection of this incident. All three individuals have no recollection of any statements by BENTLEY indicating that she had lied in giving testimony or that she had to find information to testify about.

REGISTERED MAIL

1 - NY (134-182) (ELIZABETH BENTLEY)

1 - ASAC D. E. MOORE

1 - SUPERVISOR W. T. MARCHESSAULT

JTN:eam/jk

134-182-66

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 24 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	
Dallas	
J. T. NEAGLE	

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 100-94014

In view of current Bureau instructions, no effort is being made by this office to obtain signed statements from the above individuals inasmuch as any prosecutive action against MATUSOW concerning this incident would take place in the District of Columbia.

In accordance with instructions set out in rebullet DEVIN GARRITY, President, and THOMAS O'CONOR SLOANE, III, Editor, Devin-Adair Publishing Company, 23 East 26th Street, NYC, were interviewed on 3/17/55. Mr. GARRITY, upon hearing that the topic in question was HARVEY MATUSOW, immediately stated that he had recently received an inquiry from ELIZABETH BENTLEY in which she asked if anyone at that firm could recall her meeting with HARVEY MATUSOW in the company offices on 10/3/52. GARRITY said that he had informed Miss BENTLEY he could not personally recall such a meeting and added he also asked the other staff members of the company if they could recall such a meeting. He stated that the other staff members advised him that they could not recall this meeting but neither could they deny that such a meeting could have taken place.

GARRITY explained that during October, 1952 BENTLEY resided at the Prince George Hotel located across the street from the offices of the Devin-Adair Publishing Company. (It is to be noted that this is in agreement with MATUSOW'S testimony of 2/22/55). GARRITY stated that it was not unusual to see BENTLEY in the company offices three or four times a week. He further stated that during that period of time BENTLEY was frequently distraught and despondent and would often come to the Devin-Adair offices during her "blue" periods. Mr. GARRITY stated that Miss BENTLEY had been out of work for some time during this period in 1952 and that the Devin-Adair Company would occasionally advance her funds to tide her over the rough spots even though she had ceased drawing royalties from the publication of her book.

Mr. GARRITY further stated that, although Miss BENTLEY was despondent and distraught, she never indicated

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NY 100-94014

any waiving in her decision to cooperate with the US Government. GARRITY said he was sure she had never indicated she had ever given any false testimony.

GARRITY further stated that around October, 1952 MATUSOW was attempting to interest the Devin-Adair Publishing Company in publishing a book, the tentative title of which was "The Reds Rock The Cradle." He stated MATUSOW claimed he could obtain thousands of orders for such a book by circulating order cards for this book while he traveled across the country on a nation-wide lecture tour starting in October, 1952. GARRITY stated that inasmuch as MATUSOW visited the company offices several times during the period around October, 1952, he may well have met Miss BENTLEY at the office, although GARRITY stated that he could not personally confirm or deny such a meeting on any specific date.

MR. THOMAS SLOANE advised that he could not personally confirm or deny such a meeting between MATUSOW and BENTLEY on 10/3/52 or any other date. SLOANE reiterated that BENTLEY frequently visited the company offices during that period of time. He stated she was often despondent but indicated no waiving in her decision to fight Communism.

SLOANE advised that MATUSOW visited the company offices around the latter part of September or early part of October, 1952 and attempted to interest him in publishing a book to be called "The Reds Rock The Cradle." SLOANE stated MATUSOW had no manuscript, outline, or notes for this book but rather described to him in general terms the purpose and subject matter of the book if and when he finally decided to write it.

SLOANE stated MATUSOW described his experiences in connection with the big NYC school strike. SLOANE stated that MATUSOW attempted to describe how the CP

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organized the strike and initiated the actual riots. SLOANE stated that MATUSOW indicated that he had personally played a major part in organizing the strike. SLOANE further stated that he advised MATUSOW that he doubted that the book, if published, would sell very many copies whereupon MATUSOW said he could obtain thousands of orders for such a book and suggested that a supply of order cards be prepared which he, MATUSOW, could circulate on his nation-wide lecture tour. SLOANE stated he thereupon had 1,500 3X5 white order cards made up for MATUSOW on 10/1/52. The cards solicited orders for the above book authored by MATUSOW. The card indicated that the book could be had at a special pre-publication price of \$2.75 instead of retail price which was \$3.50, and would be personally autographed by MATUSOW. SLOANE exhibited a sample of this card to the interviewing agent.

SLOANE stated that only a few order cards were ever sent to the company and these were later destroyed. He stated the book was never written and the company had no manuscript, outline, or notes relating to such a book.

Mr. SLOANE also caused a check of the company's bookkeeping ledger to be made in the presence of the interviewing agent which ledger showed no record of any payment to BENTLEY or MATUSOW for September or October, 1952.

It is to be noted that Mrs. JAMES SHEAN, Great Notch, New Jersey, has advised that MATUSOW sought a date with her one week prior to 10/3/52, the date being for the night of 10/3/52 for dinner and to "do the town." Mrs. SHEAN further advised that between 5:30 PM and 6:30 PM on 10/3/52 MATUSOW telephoned Mrs. SHEAN and which time she told him the date was off.

It is to be further noted that in MATUSOW'S testimony on 2/22/55 he stated that he met BENTLEY at

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the office of Devin-Adair in the afternoon and they made a date to have dinner that night.

The importance of this entire matter is, of course, readily apparent to this office and it is recognized that MATUSOW'S allegations are a serious attack on the Government's whole security program. Further, it is also recognized that in attacking ELIZABETH BENTLEY, MATUSOW has selected a person whose reliability has never seriously been challenged. In this connection, however, this office desires to point out to the Bureau that any airing of that period of BENTLEY'S life during October, 1952 would perhaps cause more serious embarrassment to the Bureau.

In this connection, the Bureau's attention is again directed to New York letter to Director dated 9/26/52 captioned "GREGORY; ESPIONAGE - R." This letter contains a comprehensive resume of incidents in BENTLEY'S life and concerning her deportment and mental state of mind during this particularly pertinent period of time.

The letter reflects that BENTLEY was heavily in debt; that she was apparently drinking excessively; was having an emotional reaction due to shock from an automobile accident, and she was in a highly nervous state. It is also to be pointed out that during this period of time BENTLEY was undergoing treatment from Dr. SAMUEL GROOPMAN.

During this pertinent period, upon contact by agents of this office, BENTLEY appeared somewhat hysterical, wept occasionally during conversation, and expressed herself incoherently when trying to relate circumstances of accidents in which she was involved.

It is also to be pointed out that shortly before 10/3/52 Miss BENTLEY engaged in a "sit-down strike" in the United States Attorney's office refusing to leave

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until she could be guaranteed that a personal problem involving transportation from her home near Madison, Connecticut, to the stores in Madison could be solved by the Bureau and/or the Department of Justice. This took place in the office of SAAG ROY CORN on 9/26/52.

In view of the statements of WATTS, HIBBARD and HENRY, coupled with the testimony of MATUSOW on 2/22/55, it does not appear that any of these persons could be utilized as witnesses to disprove MATUSOW'S testimony as to what occurred during the entire course of his dinner with BENTLEY. It is therefore suggested that no further inquiry be made in this matter.

**BENTLEY CONFESSIONED**  
**ROME SAYS MATUSON**

CLIPPING FROM THE

DAILY WORKER

ED *Tele 23 1955*

Col. *1*

134-18287

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED

MAR 16 1955  
FBI - NEW YORK

*L.Q. Geller*

By ABNER W. BERRY  
WASHINGTON, once weeping  
unemployed informer

WASHINGTO

Feb. 22—Harvey Matusow testified  
under oath today that Elizabeth Bentley  
had helped initiate the witchhunting wave which Senator Joseph R. McCarthy and others have

been

described as

the

Government

Kingdom

and others have

ridden so successfully, came in the course of a hearing before the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security, headed by Sen. James O. Eastland. The hearing has the purpose of salvaging the stoolpigeon system from the disrepute Matusow has exposed it to through his recantations as a witness before courts and legislative committees.

Matusow, now in his second day of hammering by committee members and counsel Jay C. Sourwine, said he spent two hours with Miss Bentley on Oct. 3, 1952, in the Rochambeau Restaurant in lower Sixth Avenue in New York City. During the time they were together, Matusow told the committee, "she cried quite a bit" and said she "had used all the money from her book." Miss Bentley told Matusow, according to his testimony today, that she wanted "a job as a teacher," and complained bitterly about not being paid by the committees before which she testified.

#### WITNESSES NAMED

The story about Miss Bentley came when both Sen. Eastland and Sourwine pressed Matusow to document his statement yesterday to the effect that he believed Miss Bentley gave lying testimony under oath. Matusow said there were witnesses to his meeting with Miss Bentley, and named Lewellen Watts, one of his former roommates, as being one of those in the restaurant with him and Miss Bentley. Later when questioned about Watts, he said his former roommate might not be "happy about what I am doing now." He described Watts as a leader of the New York Young Republican Club.

Matusow also testified that Sourwine gave him "a wiretap of a meeting that took place in a New York Hotel . . . of Communist and pro-Communist union leaders." The purpose of the wiretap, Matusow said, was to connect West Coast candidates for Congress with the Communist Party by showing they had received campaign aid from some of the union leaders identified on the wiretap.

When the committee could not get material favorable to the witch-hunt from Matusow, it switched to fishing for names, trying hard to get the witness to aid it against what Eastland called "the Communist conspiracy." In an angry outburst against such tactics, Matusow objected loudly to a committee member lauding McCarthyites.

Sen. John L. McClelland (D-Ark) began a line of questioning

of Matusow which began with quiet, deliberate tones and ended in a loud and angry exchange. The Arkansas Senator wanted to know whether Matusow attended church regularly and was "trying to make some major restitution." Matusow answered in the affirmative, explaining that he had not been regularly in attendance at church in recent weeks. McClellan then wanted to know whether the witness was aware of the crimes he had committed, did he "have a conscience," and was he ready to pay the legally "required debt."

Matusow's answer was: "It depends upon the size of the indictment . . . if the government seeks to use me as a scapegoat and leaves alone . . . Mr. Budenz, Manning Johnson and the others, then I am not willing . . . If they all are willing to pay their debts then I'd willingly join them in a federal prison."

SAC, New Orleans (134-89)

March 21, 1955

Director, FBI (134-495)

ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY  
CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

ReBuneno March 11, 1955. There is no need to conceal the identity of Bentley as a confidential source in writing reports.

cc - 2 - New York  
Washington Field

134-182-68

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 21 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

SAC, New Orleans (134-89)

March 21, 1955

cc - 2 -

Director, FBI (134-495)

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cc - 2 - New York  
Washington Field

134-182-68

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 21 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

L.O. GALLAGHER

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(3-9-54)

FORM NO. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT NEW ORLEANS	DATE WHEN MADE 3-28-55	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/3, 19/55	REPORT MADE BY JOHN B. HONEYCUTT eah
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARVEY MARSHALL MATUSOW, was. Harvey Marshall, Harvey Matson		CHARACTER OF CASE SUBORNATION OF PERJURY; PERJURY; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE	

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Miss ELIZABETH BENTLEY reinterviewed and advised that she cannot recall a conversation with LLEWELYN WATTS wherein the uncommon names of midwest towns were discussed. She was unable to identify a photo of WATTS. BENTLEY unable to identify photos of EARL HENRY and DORIS HIBBARD. BENTLEY unable to identify photos of interior of Rochambeau Restaurant, NY, but recalled the location from photos of exterior. She advised that when in NY overnight she usually resided at the Prince George Hotel.

- P -

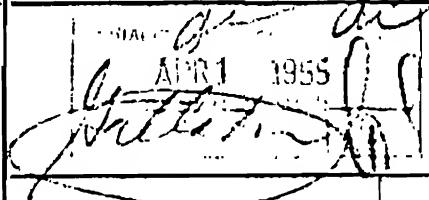
## DETAILS: AT LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

On March 3, 1955, Miss ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, a former self-confessed Soviet Courier, was interviewed at Lafayette, Louisiana, and she advised that she cannot recall any conversation she had with LLEWELYN WATTS wherein the uncommon names of midwest towns were discussed. She advised that she does not recall having a conversation with WATTS wherein they discussed the name of "Diagonal", Iowa. Miss BENTLEY advised that in fact she had never heard of "Diagonal", Iowa, before the writer discussed the name of the town with her.

CONFIDENTIAL

Rec'd in 100-94014

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 134-182-69
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		
8 - BUREAU (100-375988) (RM)		
5 - NEW YORK (100-94014) (2-USA, SDNY) (RM)		
2 - NEW ORLEANS (74-285)		



PROPERTY OF FBI—This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

NO 74-285

On March 19, 1955, Miss BENTLEY was reinterviewed and a photograph of LLEWELYN WATTS was exhibited to her and she advised that she did not recognize the photograph of this individual as being a person whom she had ever seen. She added that she still cannot recall having seen WATTS in the Rochambeau Restaurant in New York City on any occasions.

On March 19, 1955, the photographs of EARL HENRY and DORIS HIBBARD were exhibited to her and she advised that she did not recognize the photograph of these individuals as anyone she has ever known or seen. She added that she does not recall having seen these people on any occasion and particularly on the occasion when she is alleged to have been with MATUSOW at the Rochambeau Restaurant in New York City on October 3, 1952. On this same date, the photographs of the interior of the Rochambeau Restaurant were exhibited to her and she stated that she did not recognize this establishment from the photographs of the interior, adding that it had certain characteristics, such as the chandelier and lighting fixtures, which resembled a number of other restaurants she has visited in the New York area.

After observing the photographs of the exterior of the Rochambeau Restaurant, Miss BENTLEY stated that she recognized the place, but cannot recall specifically having had dinner or had drinks in this establishment. She added that on numerous occasions she has had dinner at Charles' French Restaurant which is just down the street from the Rochambeau, but cannot specifically recall having ever been inside of the Rochambeau. She added that in all probability she has on occasions had cocktails and possibly eaten at the Rochambeau, but she cannot recall any specific incident.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NO 74-285

Miss BENTLEY related that when in New York overnight she usually resided at the Prince George Hotel and added that on October 10, 1952, she stopped at the hotel for a couple of nights recalling this incident because she stated she was on her way to Florida to fill some speaking engagements. She states that she recalls being at the hotel on November 15, 1952, relating that that was the date she went to New York to make a speech for a communion breakfast for the Ladies of Charity which meeting was held at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

Miss BENTLEY advised that she also recalls having dinner at the J. B. Matthews Home on one occasion wherein a foreign journalist was present, however, she stated that she could not recall the name of this individual or where he originated. She states that she cannot recall having seen MATUSOW at this gathering.

- P -

- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NO 74-285

} ADMINISTRATIVE

The report of SA JAMES M. BROWNE dated March 9, 1955, at New York, reflects that Miss BENTLEY was a guest at the Prince George Hotel from September 30 to October 6, 1952. Referenced report also indicates that BENTLEY was treated by her physician, Doctor SAMUEL GROUPMAR, on October 7, 1952. Miss BENTLEY states that she believes this date is incorrect since she does not believe that she would have checked out of her hotel room on October 6 and would have been in New York on October 7 for the purpose of treatment by her physician.

REFERENCE: New York teletype to New Orleans dated March 1, 1955.

Report of SA JAMES M. BROWNE dated March 9, 1955, at New York.

# Senators, Meet Matusow's 4 Former Associates!

By MAX GORDON

In his testimony before the Senate Internal Security Committee last week, Harvey Matusow named four other government informers as falsifiers. He charged that Elizabeth Bentley had told him she was broke and "had to keep finding things to testify about." He would be glad to take his punishment for lying for the government in various trials, hearings and congressional sessions—he said—if other stoolpigeons would get similar punishment for similar crimes. He specifically named Louis Budenz, Paul Crouch and Manning Johnson.

As was to be expected, some members of the Senate Committee, whose job is supposed to be to find the truth, rose in their wrath and charged Matusow with being the instrument of a "Communist conspiracy" to discredit stoolpigeonry.

As it happens, in the case of each of these mentioned by Matusow, the curtain of their falsehood has been officially lifted, if only slightly, so that even the suspicious members of the Senate Committee would have trouble dismissing Matusow's claim if they were compelled to conduct an actual investigation.

For Budenz, Johnson and Crouch, the record shows that, on occasion, government agencies or juries were compelled to reject their testimony as worthless. In the case of Bentley, her stories were often so childish and full of holes that the Department of Justice did not dare institute perjury suits against her victims who denied her charges under oath.

We can only cite here one or two examples of such cases for each of the stoolies who, according to Sen. Arthur Watkins (R-Utah) of the Senate Committee are being so shamelessly slandered by Matusow.



CROUCH

## LOUIS BUDENZ

Late in 1952, Budenz testified before a Civil Service Review Board that he knew John Carter Vincent, a career diplomat under fire, to have been a Communist Party member. Two members of the five-man board voted to clear Vincent on the grounds that "no evidence had been produced which led them to have a doubt as to Mr. Vincent's loyalty," to quote from a summary by then Secretary of State Acheson. This was the verdict of these two members of the Board on Budenz' veracity.

The other three voted to dismiss Vincent because of "reasonable doubt" of his "loyalty." But even these three were chary of Budenz' testimony. Their report specifically declared they were not accepting it, but simply "taking it into account."

Acheson found this impossible

*Elizabeth Bentley*

134-182-70

CLIPPING FROM THE

DATE 7/13/55

3-1-55

DATED

Fig. 8

Col.

to understand. He reversed the majority decision, sided with the minority. Thus did he cast his vote on Budenz' ability to tell the truth. Acheson asked President Truman to set up another commission to review the evidence. Truman did, with former Federal Appeals Court Justice Learned Hand as chairman.

This Commission after reviewing the record, including Budenz' blunt statement that Vincent had been a Communist, completely cleared Vincent of "disloyalty" charges. John Foster Dulles, by then Secretary of State, likewise gave Vincent a clean bill of health, as far as "loyalty" is concerned, but asked him to resign "honorably."

In Truman-Acheson-Dulles-Hand terms, Communists are automatically "disloyal."

Thus, these servants of the very government which employs Budenz as an "expert" witness, rejected Budenz' testimony as worthless.

Earlier, Budenz had testified that he knew both Vincent and Owen Lattimore as Communists. A year before that, he had denied knowing anything about Vincent.

His testimony on both created such an uproar that Sen. Herbert Lehman (D-NY) assailed him on the floor and asked for a Senate investigation. It never came off. The record shows that there can be no doubt as to what an honest investigation would reveal about Budenz' tales.

#### MANNING JOHNSON

Last May, Dr. Ralph Bunche, then a leading member of the U. S. delegation to the United Nations and now an assistant secretary of the UN was questioned for 12 straight hours by a Loyalty Board. The lengthy quiz was provoked by Johnson and another stoolie, Leonard Patterson that they had known Bunche as a Communist Party member. The quiz resulted in clearance for Bunche.

Obviously, that Board had formed its own view of Johnson's ability to tell the truth.

At the state sedition trial of Steve Nelson and other leading Pittsburgh Communists, Johnson declared under cross-examination that "I have lied, and I'll lie again a thousand times" if need be.

Satisfied, Sen. Watkins?

#### ELIZABETH BENTLEY

Among the people Miss Bentley mentioned, under oath, as being Communists or having given her "espionage" information were Duncan Lee, aide to General Donovan of OSS; Robert T. Miller III of the office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs; Bela and Sonta Gold; Frank Coe; Lauchlin Currie, Administrative Assistant to Pres. Roosevelt; William H. Taylor. Each of these declared bluntly under oath that she was lying about them, some in her presence. None was ever prosecuted for perjury, even though members of the Senate Internal Security Commit-

tee, before which they appeared, made the point that someone was lying. They didn't care to pursue the matter further.

In his book, "Fear, the Accuser," Dan Gillmor notes the many, obviously absurd, contradictions in Bentley's tales concerning the so-called Harry Dexter White spying. No committee would care to champion her veracity in a court of law. Neither would the Justice Department.

#### PAUL CROUCH

Whew! The record is long and plentiful on this one. But we'll simply report on one or two specific judgments passed by official bodies.

In 1949, Crouch wrote a series of articles for the Hearst press. He named as Communists, among others, M. L. Edwards, then president of the Miami airlines Local 500 of the Transport Workers Union, and Armand Scala, an officer of the union.

Scala sued the Hearst press for libel. The trial was held in 1953, with Crouch as the main Hearst witness. The jury indicated its views of Crouch's testimony by awarding Scala damages for being libelled by Crouch.

Take the case of Dr. Joseph Weinberg, scientist. Dr. Weinberg had been charged by Crouch with having met Dr. Robert Oppenheimer and Steve Nelson, Communist leader, supposedly for purposes of spying. Dr. Weinberg denied the charges. The government did not dare use Crouch as a witness, despite the fact he was chief fingerman against the scientist. Dr. Weinberg was acquitted.

And so, the record shows that the Senate Internal Security Committee did not have to rely on Matusow's word alone to determine the worthlessness of the testimony of the informers Matusow mentioned.

# Harvey Matusow Tells Senators: You Turned Me Into a Stoolpigeon

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—In a session of the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, marked by angry exchanges, Harvey Matusow, a repentant former informer, accused those who stirred up the anti-Communist witchhunt as being responsible "for my role as a (living) witness."

Committee members were trying for the third day either to get Ma-

tusow trapped into answers forming the basis for a perjury charge or to get his agreement with them to help fight their self-created "conspiracy." Matusow, who admits readily that he has "told tall tales" to legislative committees, refused at every point to aid his questioners, and challenged the committee to investigate the other informers he has accused of lying.

Angered at the hammering of Sen. Price Daniel (D-Tex) as to why he had lied in accusing witnesses of communism and efforts to overthrow the government, Matusow exploded:

"You're the one that responsible for my role as a witness."

Matusow continued over the pounding gavel of Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss) to accuse the Senators who had engaged in witchhunts of creating "an atmosphere of hysteria" in which he sought security by lying about others.

Matusow tilted with Sen. Herman Welker (R-Nev) on the same subject, saying Welker's record and the record of this committee had made it possible for witnesses like Matusow to lie for pay.

Welker pressed for some comfort from Matusow by asking when and where he (Welker) had falsely accused any person.

## "MOST UNSTABLE"

Committee counsel Jay F. Sourwine asked Matusow whether he considered Elizabeth Bentley "one of the most important anti-Communists, and the answer was, "I regard her as the most unstable."

Matusow then recounted the fact that Miss Bentley was scheduled to testify before the SACB at the same time as he, but that he advised the Department Justice not to use her because of her emotionally unglable condition. And, he asked, why did the Department of Justice insist upon presenting the

testimony of such a witness? It was at this point that Matusow challenged the committee to investigate the other witnesses he accused of lying.

He was showered with questions at this point by Eastland, Welker, Daniel and Sourwine as to his "personal knowledge" of witnesses' lies.

Matusow answered that he knew Paul Crouch, Manning Johnson and Elizabeth Bentley "well enough to know that they are liars."

Asked whether or not he had found out if Herb Tank who he says accompanies him most of the time and who is writing a play based on the Matusow experiences, was a Communist, Matusow answered: "In my past life, I was very snoopy and nosey, but I'm not now."

How could he associate with people whom he had denounced as Communists and still say he is opposed to totalitarianism, Matusow was asked.

"The Bible teaches me to hate sin but not sinners," he answered. Sourwine introduced into the record an article from the Nation, the news weekly, of April 10, 1954, titled "The Informers," and all articles appearing in the Daily and Sunday Worker for the past week on Matusow's testimony as proof that "Communists" were using the witness' testimony.

Referring to his own aversion to the name "stoolpigeon," as stated in his forthcoming book, "False Witness," Matusow agreed with Welker that a stoolpigeon is "the lowest type of character."

Matusow declared: "I serve my country much better by exposing the former racket," in denouncing his former reports to the FBI. Crouch, Bentley, Budenz and Johnson, he said are doing harm to the country and the Constitution and "to everybody in America."

CLIPPING FROM THE

DAILY NEWS-LEADER

DATED

3-1-55

Col. 2

134-122-71

NY, NY, 2/25/55

BUREAU.....URGENT

UNSUBS, HARVEY MATUSOW, SUBORNATION OF PERJURY, PERJURY, OJ.  
REMYTEL FEBRUARY TWENTYFOUR NINETEENFIFTYTWO. RECORDS PRINCE  
GEORGE HOTEL REFLECT ELIZABETH BENTLEY REGISTERED THAT HOTEL  
SEPTEMBER THIRTY TO OCTOBER SIXTH NINETEEN FIFTYTWO, ROOM FOUR ZERO  
NINE. OCTOBER TEN TO OCTOBER TWELVE NINETEEN FIFTYTWO, ROOM FOUR  
ZERO NINE. NOVEMBER FIFTEEN TO NOVEMBER SEVENTEEN NINETEEN FIFTYTWO,  
ROOM ONE TWO ONE SEVEN. DECEMBER NINETEEN TO DECEMBER FIVE  
NINETEEN FIFTYTWO, ROOM SIX ZERO SEVEN. DECEMBER EIGHT AND NINE  
NINETEEN FIFTYTWO, ROOM FIVE ONE FIVE. DR. SAMUEL CROOPMAN, FOUR  
EAST TWENTYEIGHTH STREET, NYC, ADVISED HIS RECORDS REFLECT HE  
TREATED BENTLEY SEPTEMBER NINE NINETEEN FIFTYTWO AND OCTOBER SEVEN  
NINETEEN FIFTYTWO. ABOVE ESTABLISHES BENTLEY'S PRESENCE IN THE NYC  
AREA ON OCTOBER THIRD NINETEEN FIFTYTWO DATE BOTH SHE AND MATUSOW  
HAVE STATED THEY HAD LUNCHEON ENGAGEMENT WITH DR. RUTH MATTHEWS.  
ABOVE RECORDS ALSO ESTABLISH BENTLEY'S PRESENCE IN NYC ON DECEMBER FOUR  
NINETEEN FIFTYTWO DATE DR. MATTHEWS RECALLS THE LUNCHEON TOOK PLACE.

KELLY

1-NY 65-14603 (GREGORY)  
1-NY 66- (ELIZABETH BENTLEY)

1-ASAC D.E. MOORE  
1-SUPERVISOR W.T. MARCHESSAULT  
1-SUPERVISOR J.T. NEAGLE

JTN:CC (7-5)  
100-94014  
(6)

134-182-72

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: 2/26/55

FROM : SA *Rabed A. Collins* (NY 100-98062)  
(Bufile 100- )

SUBJECT: *Elizabeth Bentley*

Amended pages

Characterization stamp

Bureau instructions have been received to the effect that in connection with stamping the various serials wherein HARVEY MATUSEOW, aka Former [REDACTED] and Former [REDACTED] (b)(7) is mentioned as being of known unreliability, it is necessary that the agent who placed the stamp on the serial, initial it and date it as of the date the stamp was placed on the serial.

Bureau instructions have also been received that with reference to amended pages to reports which have been prepared, the agent preparing the amended pages must mark each individual amended page "Amended", followed by the initials of the agent and the date the amended pages were prepared.

In both of the above instances, the date involved will be known to the agent, as it will be found on the previous memorandum prepared by him or the cover letter transmitting the amended pages, which are contained in the master file on MATUSEOW and which will be distributed to the agents.

Agents are to take the action indicated by the Bureau. They are then to date instant memorandum as of the date they took the action. They are to sign their name at the top of this memorandum following the words "From: SA". New York file number and Bureau file number, where known, should be set out in the appropriate space above. Agents are to write in the name of the person involved in their check after the word "Subject". Agents should list at the end of this memorandum the exact serial numbers and file numbers which they have handled in accordance with the above instructions. The agent is to check in the appropriate block above whether or not corrective action involved the characterizing stamp or amended pages.

1 - NY 100-94014-Sub A

WTH:LEM

134-182-73  
NY 100-98062

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 23 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

MEMO  
NY 100-

In order to be certain that no errors were made in the previous stamping, the agents are instructed, in connection with this project, to recheck the stamp placed thereon to be certain that the stamp lists MATUSEW as "of known unreliability".

The agent's signing of this memorandum will be considered as a certification by that agent that all of the above instructions have been complied with.

This memorandum, which must be completed in duplicate, together with the serials being charged out to the agent in connection with this project, must be returned personally to Supervisor T. Scott Miller by agents from Section 12 and to Supervisor Warren T. Marchessault by agents working on Section 7.

Where cf lists the indices 85 is in the cf and will not be att. to agents previous. Matusew memo. Therefore Agent must examine refs on 85 in cf for any refs stamped and handle in accordance with above instructions.

Search Slip which appears on 100-98062 received and one one contained information from Matusew, namely 100-17808-247 Regt of St James N. Tolsona of 9/5/50 at 7.4. Amended pages will be submitted by Section 7.

No stamping necessary.

CONFIDENTIAL  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONFD-72  
(6-16-63)FORM NO. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE MAR 8 1955	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/28-3/3/55	REPORT MADE BY JAMES M. BROWNE st/s/r
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS: HARVEY MARSHALL MATSON, was: Harvey Marshall, Harvey Matson		CHARACTER OF CASE SUBORNATION OF PERJURY, PERJURY, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE	

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY'S registration cards at Prince George Hotel, New York City, reflecting schedule of her arrivals and departures for year 1952, set out herein. Records indicate BENTLEY was registered at hotel from 9/30/52 until 10/6/52 and again from 12/3/52 until 12/5/52. Dr. J.B. MATTHEWS and wife, RUTH, interviewed and advised MATUSOW and BENTLEY attended luncheon with Mrs. MATTHEWS on 12/4/52 with no one else present. They also advised that BENTLEY and MATUSOW attended a buffet dinner given by them on 11/16/52 with other prominent guests in NYC with no unusual circumstances. ELIZABETH MATTHEWS interviewed and advised that he saw BENTLEY and MATUSOW at the Rochambeau Restaurant located on 2. 11th Street and 6th Avenue in NYC during evening some time around October of 1952. He recalls BENTLEY and MATUSOW arrived approximately 9 P.M. and remained one to two hours. EARL HENRY interviewed and recalls seeing MATUSOW and another individual identified to him as ELIZABETH BENTLEY in Rochambeau Restaurant on one occasion in the evening, but could not recall the date, advising it was some time after he had met MATUSOW which was in the Spring of 1952. DORIS HIBBERD interviewed and advises she observed BENTLEY and MATUSOW in Rochambeau Restaurant in the evening in the latter part of 1952.

- P -

134-182-74

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-98062-74
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		
8- Bureau (100-375988) (RMSD) 5- USA, SDNY (AM) 3- Dallas (INFO) (AM) COPIES CONTINUED ON PAGE 10- New York (100-91014) (1) AM 100-98062 (ELIZABETH BENTLEY)		

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

NY 100-94011

DETAILS:

Information Re New York Residences  
of ELIZABETH BENTLEY for the year 1952

On February 25, 1955 the registration cards of the Prince George Hotel located at 23rd Street and Madison Avenue New York City, were examined by SA JOHN E. MCIDE and it was ascertained that there were two old registration cards for ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY. The first card bearing number 23263 signed by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY of Madison, Connecticut, indicated this individual arrived at the hotel on March 6, 1952 at 6P.M. and departed March 8, 1952, at 4:58 P.M. During this period she occupied room 913. The following schedule of arrivals and departures for Miss BENTLEY was indicated on the back of this card.

<u>Arrived</u>	<u>Departed</u>	<u>Room</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number of Guests</u>	<u>Clerk</u>	<u>Reservations</u>
3-20	3-21	634	5.50	1	JH	000X
4-13	4-15	1229	5.00	1	A	000X
4-19	4-20	1213	5.00	1	P	
4-23	4-28	1113	5.00	1	P	000X
4-29	4-30	1112	5.00	1	JH	000X
5-1	5-2	1115	5.00	1	P	
5-4	5-14	1109	5.00	1	A	X
5-21	5-23	812	4.75	1	JH	00X
6-12	6-13	1106	5.00	1	A	X
5-29	5-30	1111	5.00	1	A	X
6-4	6-5	909	4.75	1	OJR	00

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- 3 - El Paso (INFO.) (RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (INFO.) (RM)
- 2 - New Orleans (RM)

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The second card signed by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY of Madison, Connecticut under registration number 21474 indicates she arrived at the hotel on July 9, 1952, at 8:41 P.M. and departed the hotel on July 10, 1952, at 12:01 P.M. At this time she occupied Room 1107. The following schedule of arrivals and departures by this person was indicated on the back of card number two:

<u>Arrived</u>	<u>Departed</u>	<u>Room</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number of Guests</u>	<u>Clerk</u>	<u>Reservations</u>
9-10	9-11	1207	\$5.00	1	Ly	00X
9-21	9-27	604	5.00	1	A	
9-30	10-6	409	5.00	1	JL	00
10-10	10-12	109	5.00	1	LMC	
11-15	11-17	1217	5.00	1	LMC	
12-3	12-5	607	5.00	1	PJR	00X
12-8	12-9	515	5.00	1	MC	

The registration cards for the year 1953 were examined by SA JOHN B. MEADE, and no cards were located for Miss BENTLEY during the year 1953.

Mr. V. E. RIVES, Executive Assistant Manager of hotel, who furnished the cards, explained that the hotel's accounting system is such that in the case of a regular customer numerous cards are not maintained each time the customer registers; instead, on the back of a certain number of cards, the numerous arrival and departure dates of regular guests are indicated and the individual registration cards are destroyed. It was explained that all of the dates listed on the back of the above two cards pertain to the year 1952.

On March 1, 1955, Mr. RIVES was again contacted by SA JOHN B. MEADE and he advised that the hotel telephone

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records at the Prince George Hotel are maintained for a period of one year only. He further stated that all the records of phone calls made during 1952 would not be available.

Dr. SAMUEL GROOPMAN who is located at 4 East 28th Street, New York City, was contacted on February 25, 1953 by SA LESTER O. CALLAHAN, and he advised that his records reflect that he treated ELIZABETH BENTLEY on September 9, 1952 and again on October 7, 1952.

Interview of Dr. RUTH MATTHEWS  
50 Riverside Drive, New York City  
on February 23, 1953

Dr. RUTH E. MATTHEWS was interviewed by SA EDWARD W. BUCKLEY and she advised as follows:

She recalled that on December 4, 1952 she had a luncheon date with ELIZABETH BENTLEY and HARVEY LATUSOW at the Hotel Abbey in New York City. She related that she met both people at the hotel in the lobby and during the luncheon, BENTLEY was somewhat upset and unhappy since she did not have a job and was unsuccessful in obtaining one at that time. BENTLEY mentioned during the luncheon that every time she went after a worthwhile job, she would be called on to testify and as a result, her prospective employer would lose interest in her and she would subsequently lose out on the position.

MATTHEWS advised that BENTLEY did not give any specific names of any prospective employers. Mrs. MATTHEWS stated further that BENTLEY never made any statements nor did she indicate at any time that she was not going to continue cooperating with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and government officials. She advised that BENTLEY never gave any indication that it was the responsibility of the government to obtain positions for her at this luncheon or any other time in Mrs. MATTHEWS' presence. On the contrary, Mrs. MATTHEWS stated that BENTLEY praised the accomplishments of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the manner in which they developed the facts.

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Mrs. MATTHEWS pointed out that BENTLEY did indicate by her upset attitude, and at one time during the luncheon appeared to cry that the constant appearance of her name in the headlines was beginning to get her down. MATTHEWS said that she attempted to relax BENTLEY by making several jokes. While at the luncheon, according to Mrs. MATTHEWS, BENTLEY did make mention of the fact that she was a little upset at ROY COHN, former Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, and former Counsel to Senator JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY'S Sub-committee, since he had not followed through in rendering full assistance to her in preparing or setting out her 1951 Income Tax Return which apparently had been improperly prepared by some tax accountant. BENTLEY stated in the presence of Mrs. MATTHEWS and MATUSOW that COHN was easy to contact and get hold of when he was looking for her to be interviewed relative to testimony, and so forth, but when she wanted to get through to him to ask some personal questions, she met with difficulty. BENTLEY also mentioned at the luncheon that she was appreciative of the work given to her by ALFRED KOHLBERG and that she was, at that time, doing some research work for him. MATTHEWS stated that BENTLEY did imply that she was financially strapped since she made reference to the fact that more than once she was anxious to secure a regular employment in order to meet her financial obligations.

Mrs. MATTHEWS pointed out that at the time of the luncheon, and whenever she was in Mrs. BENTLEY'S company, the latter never implied or indicated that she had given false testimony to the government.

According to Mrs. MATTHEWS, MATUSOW, if he desired to tell the truth, could only relate the above conversation held at the luncheon, December 4, 1952.

Interview of Dr. J. B. MATTHEWS and wife, RUTH on February 28, 1955

Dr. J. B. MATTHEWS and his wife, RUTH, were interviewed on February 28, 1955 by SA EDWARD J. BUCKLEY and SA CHESTER A. REILLY, and they advised as follows:

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They stated an appointment book had been maintained by Mrs. MATTHEWS and reflected a luncheon date was had with HARVEY MATUSOW and ELIZABETH BENTLEY for Thursday, December 4, 1952 at the Hotel Abbey in New York City. RUTH MATTHEWS exhibited the appointment book to the interviewing agents where the names of BENTLEY and MATUSOW appeared in ink and a notation of six dollars. Mrs. MATTHEWS advised that she paid for the luncheon in the amount of six dollars. Mrs. MATTHEWS advised that during the luncheon, and after the luncheon, nobody visited or stopped by the table and she pointed out that all three departed from the hotel lobby with MATUSOW going one way and BENTLEY and herself going in an opposite direction.

BENTLEY never made any remark or mention or gave any indication according to Mrs. MATTHEWS, regarding her testimony; however, she did remark to MATTHEWS that she, BENTLEY, thought MATUSOW was "quite a character". Mrs. MATTHEWS advised that BENTLEY, during their short walk from the hotel, was in an upset condition and commented in an offhand manner "it just doesn't seem worth the struggle and sometimes, I think I should step out in front of a car and settle everything."

Again, Mrs. MATTHEWS explained that the upset condition of ELIZABETH BENTLEY was apparently based on the fact that she had no regular type employment to meet her financial obligations.

Dr. MATTHEWS and his wife advised that BENTLEY and MATUSOW were also invited to a buffet dinner party at their apartment in the London Terrace, 110 West 24th Street, New York City, on November 16, 1952, both people referred to the appointment book, mentioned previously, which refreshed their memory that the dinner party was on that date.

Dr. MATTHEWS advised that the purpose of this prepared dinner was to introduce a visiting Belgian journalist by the name of A. G. SAMOY, who was touring the United States for some Belgian and Holland papers.

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Dr. MATTHEWS advised that the guests were given short notices, being invited by phone on the afternoon of November 16, 1952.

According to the MATTHEWS, the following people were in attendance:

Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE SOKOLSKY, Prominent journalist associated with Kings Features Syndicate; Secretary HELEN PATT;

Mr. and Mrs. JOHN HILL of Bell and Knowlton Relations Firm, New York City;

Mr. and Mrs. BEN LEVITES, 410 West 24th Street, New York City; LEO MC CAREY, Hollywood Producer; BENTLEY and MATUSOW.

The MATTHEWS advised that to the best of their knowledge, the above-named people were the only ones in attendance. Both the MATTHEWS advised that practically, all the conversation was ~~centered~~ around the Belgian Journalist, SAMOY, who was asked questions about American Politics.

Dr. MATTHEWS advised that GEORGE SOKOLSKY and himself answered most of the questions of SAMOY. He explained that the people were seated about the room more or less resembling an audience to the political discussion.

Both the MATTHEWS were of the opinion that as a result of their recollection and because of the type of discussion and the way of seating of the people, BENTLEY and MATUSOW had little or no time to hold a quiet conversation of their own. Both MATTHEWS advised it was their opinion that the people mentioned above would not be in a position to furnish any additional details regarding any quiet conversation of MATUSOW and BENTLEY since they were sure none took place while BENTLEY and MATUSOW were visiting in their apartment on that date. The MATTHEWS concluded that this was the only supper party at which both MATUSOW and BENTLEY were in attendance, explaining however, that each had visited their apartment separately on various other occasions.

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Interview of LLEWELYN WATTS on  
March 1, 1955

LLEWELYN WATTS was interviewed by SA THOMAS A. POWERS and he advised as follows:

WATTS stated that he recalls one day in the early fall of 1952, MATUSOW told him that he had met ELIZABETH BENTLEY on that day and had a date that evening with her for cocktails and dinner. WATTS stated that he could not recall the day but believes it was on a Friday and could have possibly been around October 2, 1952. WATTS explained that later that evening MATUSOW and ELIZABETH BENTLEY appeared at the Rochambeau Restaurant which is located on 11th Street and Sixth Avenue, New York City, at approximately nine o'clock P.M. and stayed in the restaurant for approximately one to two hours. WATTS does not recall that BENTLEY or MATUSOW had dinner at the restaurant. He related that the restaurant has two entrances and that MATUSOW and BENTLEY had entered through the bar entrance and had taken a small table in the bar section of the restaurant. WATTS advised that shortly after MATUSOW and BENTLEY entered, MATUSOW beckoned for WATTS to join them, which he did, explaining that he, WATTS, at that time, had a female acquaintance with him, but could not recall her name. WATTS stated that he remained at their table with MATUSOW and BENTLEY for the remainder of the time that they were in the restaurant. He explained that he does not recall that MATUSOW introduced him to Miss BENTLEY, but that he introduced himself to Miss BENTLEY explaining that he recognized her from pictures in the newspapers. He indicated that there is no question in his mind that the individual with MATUSOW on that occasion was ELIZABETH BENTLEY. He advised that at no time during the evening, did Miss BENTLEY manifest any evidence of tears or signs of depression. He stated that there was no discussion whatsoever of false testimony by Miss BENTLEY but does recall that he and Miss BENTLEY had a discussion about the uncommon names of certain Mid-western towns. He explained that he had the impression that Miss BENTLEY was either working in or had come from the Midwest and he recalls that one town in particular, was discussed by them, namely: "Diagonal, Iowa".

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WATTS volunteered the information that to the best of his knowledge, only one other person came to the table that evening, and he was a friend of WATTS by the name of EARL HENRY, who was also an acquaintance of MATUSOW. WATTS stated that he does not recall all the conversation which took place during the evening, but does remember that he and HENRY attempted to get Miss BENTLEY to discuss her Communist Party activities, but that they had a difficult time, inasmuch as MATUSOW was continually interrupting them to tell them about his own experiences. WATTS concluded by saying that Miss BENTLEY impressed him as a charming woman with a good sense of humor.

Interview of EARL HENRY of 56  
West 11th Street, New York City  
on March 2, 1955.

EARL HENRY was interviewed by SA THOMAS A. POWERS and advised as follows:

He stated that he met MARY MATUSOW in the Spring of 1952 at a political rally in New York City, the nature of which he could not recall. He explained that he saw MATUSOW off and on after that time, but only in a social way. He advised that he had no information concerning the book "False Witness" and that MATUSOW had never indicated to him that he had ever testified falsely. HENRY explained that he recalls seeing MATUSOW and an individual introduced to him as ELIZABETH BENTLEY in the Rochambeau Restaurant, located on 11th Street and 6th Avenue in New York City, on one occasion. HENRY was unable to fix the date other than to say it was some time after he had originally met MATUSOW. He pointed out that he recalls on this occasion, visiting the Rochambeau Restaurant at approximately 9:00 P.M. to 9:30 P.M. in the evening and as he entered, he observed MATUSOW, LOU WATTS, heretofore identified as LUCILLE WATTS, and an unidentified woman all seated at a table in the bar section of the restaurant. HENRY stated that he recalls only three people were at the table. He stated that he was invited by either MATUSOW or WATTS to join them which he did and he recalls that MATUSOW introduced him to a lady and gave a fictitious name, which he does not now recall. He advised that

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MATUSOW after giving this fictitious name, almost immediately stated that the woman's name was ELIZABETH BENTLEY. HENRY stated that MATUSOW appeared to take pleasure in playing this joke of introducing Miss BENTLEY by a fictitious name but explained that he had no reason to believe this individual was not ELIZABETH BENTLEY.

HENRY recalled that he remained at the table for approximately fifteen minutes to one half hour after which time he left the bar. He explained that he does not now recall that Miss BENTLEY was in tears or that she appeared to be depressed. He stated that she did not have a chance to say much during the evening because MATUSOW was monopolizing the conversation.

HENRY concluded by advising that he recalls seeing MATUSOW on an unknown date during the year 1954, at which time MATUSOW stated that he was through with Communism, Mc CARTHY and the Jenner Committee, at which time MATUSOW did not give any reason for his action.

Investigation conducted at Los Angeles, California

Interview with DORIS HIBBARD, 2/28/55  
Temporarily residing at 1515  
Elevado Street, Los Angeles

DORIS HIBBARD was interviewed by Special Agents EDMOND F. BRICK and JAMES G. KARIS and advised as follows:

HIBBARD stated that she was introduced to HARVEY MATUSOW through LOU WATTS who was, at the time, MATUSOW'S roommate. HIBBARD could only state that the time of this meeting was some time during the latter part of 1952, the weather she recalls then being very cold. She stated that on the occasion of meeting LOU WATTS, who was a blind date, they visited the Roehambou Restaurant located at Eleventh Street and Sixth Avenue in New York City, where they subsequently had dinner. According to HIBBARD, WATTS

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and HIBBARD stopped at MATUSOW'S table, where WATTS introduced HIBBARD to MATUSOW. MATUSOW then introduced ELIZABETH BENTLEY, who was with him at the table. MATUSOW then immediately started to malign ABE BURROWS, prominent Television entertainer as a Communist.

HIBBARD explained that BENTLEY was at the time appearing before the House Committee on Un-American activities and that she knew him through her Television associations. She stated that she liked him and therefore mildly resented MATUSOW'S insinuations about BURROWS. HIBBARD explained that MATUSOW stated that ARTIE FALK would be one of the next individuals named as a Communist and that he then mentioned other individuals in show business as being tinged by Communism and said that practically everybody in show business was so tinged.

HIBBARD stated that ELIZABETH BENTLEY would nod her head in agreement with MATUSOW and would also make statements about Communism, and at intervals, although HIBBARD could not recall the remarks, it was her understanding from the conversation that BENTLEY was living in Connecticut at that time and was a writer. She explained that she got the impression that BENTLEY made a special trip to New York City to visit MATUSOW. She explained that she did not know if MATUSOW was BENTLEY'S boyfriend, but was given the impression from this meeting that this may have been true. She stated that this meeting was the only time that she had ever seen ELIZABETH BENTLEY, and that during this occasion, nothing was said about either MATUSOW or BENTLEY ever having been Communists, informers or government witnesses. She stated that she went out with LOU WATTS on a few occasions thereafter and on one occasion, was with him in the apartment then occupied by WATTS and MATUSOW, the latter not being present. She stated WATTS then showed her MATUSOW'S newspaper clippings from New York papers relative to his being an informer.

According to HIBBARD, WATTS stated that he was of the opinion that MATUSOW was being paid by Congressional Committees to work for them. HIBBARD related that WATTS, through his

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association with MATUSOW, had become a valid anti-Communist and she indicated that he was employed by his father in the butter and egg business in New York City. She stated that after she first became acquainted with MATUSOW, she had several subsequent meetings with him, chiefly arising from his dropping over to the Television studio where she was employed, usually after a studio production had been completed. She stated they would have either coffee or something at a bar and on one occasion, they had a date where they visited the Stork Club because MATUSOW had stated he had an appointment with a senator.

Miss HIBBARD could not recall the name of the senator but does remember that no senator appeared on that occasion.

While at the Stork Club, according to Miss HIBBARD, MATUSOW visited the table of FAY EMERSON and her husband, prominent Television and Movie personality, at which time he began a discussion with FAY EMERSON. She could not determine during the course of his visit with FAY EMERSON, whether or not MATUSOW and EMERSON were actually acquainted or whether FAY EMERSON was merely putting up with him. She does recall that she was of the belief that MATUSOW married Mrs. BENTLEY the former wife of a Michigan Congressman and for about 10 months, lived in Washington, D.C. She was unable to furnish any information as to whether MATUSOW worked in Washington D.C. but believed he was separated from his wife. She stated that MATUSOW, to the best of her knowledge, became divorced and returned to New York City, residing in a duplex apartment on East 79th Street, New York City, which he rented at approximately two hundred dollars a month.

Miss HIBBARD explained that some time in the summer of 1954, she had a date with MATUSOW and went to the Peacock Cafe on 56th Street, Seventh Avenue, New York City, at which time MATUSOW spoke about a book that he was writing which he said was going to be complete exposure of Senator JOSEPH P. CARTHY. MATUSOW said that the publisher, whom he did not identify, was advancing him some money. On this occasion,

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according to Miss HIBEARD, MATUSOW requested a loan from her until the book was published. She stated that she refused and therefore, only talked to MATUSOW approximately three times on the telephone until approximately January 7, 1955 or January 8, 1955, when she visited a Greenwich Village bar in the company of MATUSOW. She related that during this last meeting, MATUSOW continued to talk about publishing his book. She stated that he had grown a beard and said that he was going to become a Mormon and was thinking of bicycling to Salt Lake City in the summer. She recalls that during her association with MATUSOW, he had told her that he had become a Communist in the Army, and had continued as such until he, as in a revolution, realized he was harming his country. She believes him to be very Anti-Communist, although in many of his beliefs and opinions, he is constantly changing his mind. She stated that as an example, he originally praised Senator KENNETH C. CLARK and subsequently violently denied him. She stated that MATUSOW never said how he supported himself, other than saying he wrote television scripts.

Miss HIBEARD stated that MATUSOW, never at any time, told her that he had worked for the Federal Bureau of Investigation or that he was an F.B.I. informer. She said that MATUSOW never told her that he had been a government witness; that he worked for any Congressional Committee; or indicated in any manner how he obtained money for his living expenses. She said that he never talked about ELIZABETH BENTLEY being an informer or witness nor did he ever discuss BENTLEY'S testimony or his relationship with her. She does recall that MATUSOW said at one time that he was campaigning in Wisconsin and Montana, but that he never went into detail.

According to Miss HIBEARD, MATUSOW on one occasion returned from Texas but said nothing about why he was there other than to indicate that he was on a dude ranch and enjoyed outdoor life. She stated there never was any romantic attachment between her and MATUSOW and that she was of the opinion that he associated with her because she was a good listener. She described him as a person who is unstable mentally; an ego maniac; an intense individual who demanded everybody's attention and believes that MATUSOW is glorying in being in the spotlight currently and will make it last as long as possible.

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Miss HIBBARD could recall no outright act of dishonesty by MATUSOW except in an instance where he wanted her to improperly write a letter for him on the stationery of "What's My Line" program stating that he had been accepted for an appearance on that program. She volunteered the information that she refused to do this and believed he wanted to use the letter to barge his way into an appearance on the program. As a further example of MATUSOW'S mental thinking, HIBBARD explained MATUSOW once told her of an apparent murder plan that he had conceived. She stated the plan was for MATUSOW to go from New York City to a particular restaurant which Senator JOSEPH P. CARTHY frequents and shoot MC CARTHY. Thereafter MATUSOW would return to New York City and hide out. She said she did not have much knowledge of MATUSOW'S associations outside of knowing LOU WATIS.

Miss HIBBARD furnished no other information.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MISCELLANEOUS

The Bureau's attention is directed to New York letters to the Bureau, 9/14/52 and 9/26/52 captioned "GREGORY; ESPIONAGE - R" which sets forth contacts and circumstances relating to the nervous and confused state of mind of ELIZABETH BENTLEY during the year 1952 and also to New York letter dated 1/16/53, captioned "ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY; ESPIONAGE - R" advising the Bureau of marked improvement in her mental condition.

LEADS

DALLAS (INFORMATION)

DENVER (INFORMATION)

EL PASO (INFORMATION)

Three copies of this report are being furnished to the Dallas, Denver, and El Paso offices for their information inasmuch as they have a collateral interest in this investigation.

LOS ANGELES (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished the Los Angeles Office for their information inasmuch as they have conducted investigation in this specific matter.

NEW ORLEANS

At Grand Coteau, Louisiana

Will reinterview ELIZABETH BENTLEY if not already done at the College of the Sacred Heart for any information concerning the dinner had with LITUSON at the Rochambeau Restaurant located on 11th Street and 6th Avenue, New York City, some time around the period, October 3, 1952.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

LEADS (CONT'D)

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will continue to follow and report the activities of HARVEY MITUSOW.

REFERENCE

Bureau air-tel 2/26/55.

134-19278

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 11 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	
L.O. [Signature]	

#6

# Ex-U. S. Aide Attacks Bentley Story As Untruth, Calls for Public Hearing

By WILLIAM V. SHANNON  
*New York Post Correspondent*

25-1016  
SEARCHED SERIALIZED FILED  
APR 11 1955

N.Y. POST

SEARCHED SERIALIZED FILED  
APR 11 1955

Washington, April 19—A former government official accused of being a member of the Harry Dexter ~~White~~ spy ring has opened a massive counter-attack on the accuracy of Elizabeth Bentley, his accuser.

William Henry Taylor, now an official of the International Monetary Fund, through his attorney called yesterday for a public hearing before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee.

He asked to be permitted to confront Miss Bentley and deny her charges under oath.

He has already denied the accusations five times before grand juries and three times before Congressional committees, always in secret session.

Byron Scott, attorney for Taylor, made public the request for a public hearing at a press conference yesterday. Taylor is the only person accused by Miss Bentley, with the partial exception of the late William Remington, who has denied her charges under oath.

Scott went far beyond a mere defense of his client to level a withering fire at the whole of Miss Bentley's story concerning wartime espionage.

He charged that he had found 37 "discrepancies" in her writings and testimony before Congressional hearings.

"We have made no private investigation of Miss Bentley," he said. "We have only studied her writings and the public record. All of her statements that are susceptible to check have been checked against the known facts and we have found her statements could not have been correct.

"We are challenging the inconsistencies, the inaccuracies, and the impossibilities of her story."

Miss Bentley, he said, told the McCarthy subcommittee that Harry Dexter White through William Ullmann gave her the plates of the invasion currency to be used in liberated Europe and that they were sent to Moscow.

There, she said, the Russians found they could not be copied, so they were returned through the same chain of persons and after "some little pressure" White agreed to and did persuade Treasury Morgenthau to give the plates to the Soviet Union.

Scott said the invasion money was counterfeited many times and "there is no doubt the Russians had the technical skill to copy the plates in 1941."

Secondly, he said, the plates were not completed until March 27, 1944, and on April 14 Morgenthau gave 18 of them to the Soviet Ambassador.

This, he said, was not enough time for the plates to be sent circuitously to Moscow, examined there and returned, for Miss Bentley to bring pressure on White to persuade Morgenthau to give them to Russia.

#### Cites Discrepancy in Dates

Miss Bentley testified that she did not know that her lover, Jacob Golos, was a Russian spy until May 8, 1941, when he showed her a picture of Gaik Ovakimian in the New York Times. Ovakimian, who has been arrested by the U.S. for military espionage, was identified by Golos as his espionage chief, he said.

Scott said The Times informed him it published no such picture on that date and did not possess a photograph of Ovakimian.

She testified, Taylor's attorney said, that she first met Victor Perlo in mid-March, 1941, and then began carrying information

*Continued on Page 55*

Continued from Page 3

from him and his espionage ring to Golos. But Golos died on Thanksgiving Day, 1943, Scott said, months before she said she met Perl.

He challenged her story that she learned of Gen. Doolittle's raid on Tokyo 10 days before it happened from Ullmann, then an Air Force major. Ullmann, he said, was in the Treasury Dept. when the raid was made in April, 1942, did not go into service until the following October and did not become an Air Force officer until March, 1943.

Miss Bentley said Ullman knew of the raid because he was an expert on B-29 bombers, but, Scott pointed out, the raid was made by B-25s.

#### Brownell and FBI Quoted

In his memorandum to the Senate Internal Security subcommittee and his 107-page brief filed in Taylor's defense with the Civil

Service Commission's International Employees Loyalty Board, Scott cited numerous conflicts in statements of Attorney General Brownell, FBI Director Hoover and Miss Bentley.

The first of three FBI "warnings" on White was sent to the White House on Nov. 8, 1945, Scott said, but by Brownell's own statement this was the day after Miss Bentley first started talking to the FBI. It would have been impossible to check her charges in that interval, he said.

He also pointed out that Brownell's statement that the FBI knew nothing of her until Nov. 7 conflicts with her statement that she was "under FBI orders" the previous Oct. 17 when she made a contact with Anatoli Gromov, First Secretary of the Soviet Consulate in New York, and received \$2,000 from him.

There is a further conflict in Miss Bentley's statement that she

quit giving information to the Russians on Sept. 13 or 14, 1944, and Brownell's statement that she gave secrets to Gromov, Scott said, stating that Gromov did not come to this country until Sept. 21, 1944.

#### How Careful Was FBI?

Scott questioned how carefully the FBI had checked her story, and pointed to her statement that she began espionage work in mid-July, 1941, giving her information to Golos who passed it on to Ovakimian. Since Ovakimian was deported on July 23, 1941, he said, she could not have supplied him with much material.

He raised the question how she and Golos could have carried on extensive wartime espionage without being detected by the FBI. He noted that on Jan. 4, 1940, Attorney General Murphy publicly accused Golos of spying for Russia, and he was later fined for failure to register as a Soviet agent.

In view of this public record, he said, it would seem logical to assume that the FBI would

watch both Golos and his close friend, Miss Bentley.

Scott said Taylor had "reluctantly" decided to make a public appeal after trying for years to clear his name. He said Miss Bentley testified in private sessions that she did not know Taylor and she was unable to identify him when confronted with him.

He also said that when he attempted to take a deposition from her and referred to her book, "Out of Bondage," she said: "It is fiction."

Taylor was called only once by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, in New York on Dec. 1, 1952, Scott said, and "as soon as subcommittee counsel saw that Mr. Taylor intended to answer all questions and was not going to plead the Fifth Amendment, he was immediately excused from testifying."

In an executive session before the McCarthy subcommittee on Nov. 9, 1953, Scott said, McCarthy "almost pleaded with him to take the Fifth Amendment."

"Taylor did not take the Fifth

Amendment," Scott said. "He answered every question and denied Communist Party membership and Communist espionage under oath."

He was never called again, the lawyer said.

Taylor, a native of British Columbia, is a naturalized citizen who entered government service in 1940 and went to the International Monetary Commission in 1946. He has acknowledged being a friend of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, accused by Miss Bentley of being head of a spy ring for which she acted as courier.

His case has been under consideration by the Civil Service Loyalty Board since September, 1953. A decision is expected soon.

U.S. Aide Attacks Bentley Story  
As Untruth, Calls for Public Hearing

Night Extra  
APR 13 1950

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SEARCHED..... INDEXED.....  
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APR 13 1950  
FBI - NEW YORK  
L. O. Callahan

## By WILLIAM V. SHANNON

New York Post Correspondent

Washington, April 19.—A former government official accused of being a member of the Harry Dexter White spy ring has opened a massive counterattack on the accuracy of Elizabeth Bentley, his accuser.

William Henry Taylor, now an official of the International Monetary Fund, through his attorney called yesterday for a public hearing before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

He asked to be permitted to confront Miss Bentley and

deny her charges under oath. He has already denied the accusations five times before grand juries and three times before Congressional committees, always in secret session.

### Discrepancies

Byron Scott, attorney for Taylor, made public the request for a public hearing at a press conference yesterday. Taylor is the only person accused by Miss Bentley, with the partial exception of the late William Remington, who has denied her charges under oath.

Scott went far beyond a mere defense of his client to level a withering fire at the whole of Miss Bentley's story concerning wartime espionage.

He charged that he had found "discrepancies" in her writings and testimony before Congressional hearings.

"We have made no private investigation of Miss Bentley," he said. "We have only studied her writings and the public record. All of her statements that are susceptible to check have been checked against the known facts and we have found her statements could not have been cor-



Associated Press Wirephoto  
ELIZABETH BENTLEY

"We are challenging the inconsistencies, the inaccuracies, and the impossibilities of her story."

Scott noted that Miss Bentley told the McCarthy subcommittee, Oct. 21, 1953, that she received

the plates of the invasion currency to be used in liberated Europe from William Ullmann, who obtained them from Harry Dexter White.

She said she passed them on to her Russian contact who forwarded them to Moscow where tests were made and it was found, according to Miss Bentley, that the engraved plates could not be copied.

The plates were then returned to White through the same chain of persons. She said she received orders to put pressure on White to get him to persuade Treasury Secretary Morgenthau to release the plates voluntarily to the Russians.

Miss Bentley said she took "some little pressure" on her part to persuade White to do this, but that she finally succeeded.

The McCarthy Committee sub-

sequently charged that she had this gift of the plates to the Russians that enabled the Soviets to flood liberated Europe with counterfeit money.

### Scott Analyzes Story

Scott made several comment on this story. First, he pointed out that if the engraved plate ever did reach Russia in the war, Miss Bentley described, there is "no doubt" the Russians could have made copies of them.

"The invasion currency was counterfeited many times in late months; there is no doubt the Russians had the technical skill to copy the plates in 1944," he said.

Secondly, he said that White on March 15, 1944, sent a memorandum to Alvin W. Hall, Director of the Bureau of Engraving, requesting the plates be made, including 18 for the USSR.

On March 27, the Bureau of Engraving completed the plates and sent them to White, who signed a receipt. On April 14, Morgenthau called in the Russian Ambassador and gave him the plates.

"In other words, what Miss Bentley said took place would have had to occur between March 27 when the plates were finished and April 14 when the Russians received them from Morgenthau."

"There just couldn't have been enough time in those two weeks for Miss Bentley to get the plates from White, forward them to Russia, have them tested, have them sent back and for her to bring 'some little pressure' to White to win Morgenthau's signature on the 14th. It just couldn't have happened that way."

Another incident Scott mentioned was Miss Bentley's story that she did not know, over, Jacob Golos, was a Russian spy until May 8, 1941, when she showed her the picture in the New York Times of a Russian

*Continued on Page 4*

*(Continued from Page 5)*  
arrested by the U. S. government  
for military espionage.

Golos, according to Miss Bentley's book, identified this man, Gail Ovakimian, as his espionage chief.

Scott said that the Librarian of the Times wrote him that there was no picture of Ovakimian in the paper of May 8, 1941 and there could not have been because the Times library does not possess a photograph of this man.

He added that a check of two other New York papers also showed no photo of Ovakimian.

Scott's memorandum to the Internal Security Subcommittee and his 107-page brief in defense of Taylor were filed with the Civil Service Commission. The International Employees Loyalty Board also raises serious questions of conflict among statements of Attorney General Brownell and FBI Director Hoover and those of Miss Bentley.

The brief emphasizes that the first of the three FBI "warnings" on White which Hoover transmitted to the White House was dated Nov. 8, 1945.

In this first warning, Hoover said that a "reliable informant" had produced information against White and his associates.

In the second message of Nov. 27, 1945, declassified by Brownell, Hoover said however, that Miss Bentley's charges "first came to the attention of the Bureau on

Nov. 7 when Elizabeth Bentley... came into the New York Office of the Bureau".

Scott observed that it would have been "impossible" for the FBI to check the truthfulness of any of Miss Bentley's charges between Nov. 7 when she first made them and Nov. 8 when they were sent to the White House.

He also emphasized that the memorandum of Nov. 27 conflicts directly with Miss Bentley's statement that she was "under FBI orders" when she made a contact on Oct. 17 with Anatoli Gromov, First Secretary of the Russian Consulate in New York, and received \$2,000 from him.

"How could she have been under FBI orders on Oct. 17 when Mr. Hoover says the FBI knew nothing about her until Nov. 7?" Scott asks.

"Why would the FBI, eager for documentary proof of Soviet espionage, have permitted her to receive \$2,000 from a Russian diplomat and do nothing about it? Why, if this story was accurate, did it let her go back to her office, put the money in a safe, and only some time later turn the money over to the Bureau?" he asks.

He also disputes Brownell's testimony to the Jenner Committee in November, 1953, that she transmitted information first to Golos and then, after Golos' death, to Gromov.

Scott said his investigation revealed that Gromov did not come

to this country until Sept. 21, 1944. Miss Bentley has said that she quit supplying information to the Russians on Sept. 13 or Sept. 14, 1944.

"She therefore never gave information to Gromov, contrary to what the Attorney General testified," he observed.

Taylor's attorney pointed out that Miss Bentley testified that after working with the Silvermaster spy ring, she was switched to the Perlo ring. She has said that she first met Perlo and his associates in mid-March, 1944, and transmitted Communist Party dues and secret information from them to Golos.

However, in her book, she wrote that Golos died "in her arms" on Thanksgiving Day, 1943.

"It is a matter of public record that Golos died on Thanksgiving Day, 1943. How then could Miss Bentley have carried dues from Perlo to Golos when by her own admission she did not meet Perlo until 1944?" he asked.

Scott also challenged Miss Bentley's statement that she knew of Gen. Doolittle's raid on Tokyo 10 days before it happened because Maj. Ullmann of the Air Force told her.

Taylor's attorney pointed out that at the time of the raid in April, 1942, Ullmann was still a civilian official in the Treasury Dept. He did not go into service until Oct., 1942, and did not become an officer in the Air Force until March, 1943.

# Bentley Denies Lies, Clams Up

By WILLIAM V. SHANNON  
New York Post Correspondent

Washington, April 20—Elizabeth Bentley said today that she had testified truthfully about Soviet espionage, but refused to answer in detail the attack upon her credibility made by Byron Scott, attorney for one of the many persons she has accused.

Miss Bentley has accused William Henry Taylor, an official of the International Monetary Fund, of being a member of the Harry Dexter White spy ring in the Treasury Dept. during the war, when she confessed she was an espionage courier for the Russians.

Through Scott, former Democratic Congressman from California, Taylor has challenged not only her accusations against him but many major portions of her entire story of espionage.

Reached by telephone in Grand Coteau, La., where she teaches government science at the College of the Sacred Heart, Miss.

Bentley refused to reply to his accusations.

"There is no reason to answer," she said. "I was merely a witness and I do not comment outside committee hearings. I have testified truthfully and I see no point in making any reply."

Miss Bentley said she had not heard of Scott's exhaustive analysis of her testimony and writings contained in a 107-page brief filed with the Civil Service Commission's Loyalty Board for International Employees on March 28, and would issue no reply even if a summary of his charges were sent her.

She said, however, that she would testify if called by the loyalty board.

Scott's accusations not only involve Miss Bentley but also the prestige of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, who unqualifiedly endorsed her story.

Testifying before the Jenner Committee in November, 1953, Hoover said:

"All information furnished by Miss Bentley, which was susceptible to check, has proven to be correct. She has been subjected to the most searching of cross-

examinations. Her testimony has been evaluated by juries and reviewed by the courts and has been found to be accurate."

The thesis of the Taylor brief is that much of the information supplied by Miss Bentley that was "susceptible to check" has not turned out to be correct.

The brief seriously questions how efficient or exhaustive the FBI actually was in checking her story.

Taylor in his statement makes several strong criticisms of the FBI, maintaining at one point that there may be "an incredible degree of laxity and negligence or ineptitude on the part of federal law enforcement officers."

The FBI has offered no comment on Taylor's statement.

Sen. Eastland (D-Miss.), chairman of the Internal Security subcommittee and the man to whom Taylor has appealed for a public hearing, declined comment yesterday. Eastland earlier this year described Miss Bentley's story as "flawlessly truthful."

## Lists 37 Discrepancies

Of the 37 "discrepancies" in Miss Bentley's statements which

Taylor lists, some are relatively minor and some are highly significant.

Miss Bentley testified to the House Un-American Activities Committee that Taylor went on a government mission to Portugal. He has never been there.

She told a Senate committee in 1949 that with the exception of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and his wife, all of her other government contacts were native-born Americans. Taylor, however, was born and grew up in Canada.

The third of these discrepancies is of major importance. When a Senate committee in 1951 asked her who had given her government documents, she listed "Jack Ullmann and 'Bill' Taylor."

In a pre-trial hearing of a libel suit on July 26, 1954, she swore that she had never met Taylor before the previous pre-trial deposition hearing on May 17, 1954.

Miss Bentley "has neither explained nor been asked how she could have received documents from a man whom she had never seen or met," the brief observes.

The brief emphasizes that Miss

Continued on Page 45

Third Edition  
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DATED APR 20 1955  
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FBI - NEW YORK	
L. O. Gallagher	

*Continued from Page 4*

Bentley has been vague about the kind of information she procured through her espionage efforts. She usually referred to "inside information," "inside policy data," and "all types of information." On one occasion, she said, "most of those documents were photographed and, therefore, I do not remember the documents."

One of her specific answers dealt with the explosive known as RDX.

"They (the Russians) were quite interested in RDX. We got on a large scale by all major par-

ties told the Senate Internal Security subcommittee in 1949.

"What is RDX?" she was asked. "RDX is a sort of explosive. I am not a chemist and I don't know too much about it; it recently appeared in the papers," she replied.

The Taylor brief speculates that "Miss Bentley probably lifted this story from the newspapers she mentioned. She could easily have done so, for RDX was no secret."

According to the Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, it was discovered in 1899. It was used

the encyclopedia says.

One of Miss Bentley's most sensational revelations was that she and other Russian agents knew the date of the 1944 invasion of Europe well in advance. "We knew D-Day long before D-Day happened, and we were right," she told the House Committee in 1948.

"Mr. Ullmann (one of her alleged contacts) was in the Pentagon with the Air Corps, and through his connections with Gen. Hildring's office he had learned the date, and I remember it distinctly because with that knowledge he was betting with a friend of his when D-Day would be and,

of course, he won the bet, since he knew it ahead of time," she said.

She identified Gen. Hilldring as having been connected with the Air Force.

The Taylor brief calls this story "utter rot."

It points out that Gen. Hilldring in 1944 was director of the Civil Affairs Division of the War Dept.; he was never in the Air Force.

Secondly, D-Day was a variable date. It was first set for the end of May, then changed to a choice of three days in early June, then fixed for June 5, and at the last moment, Gen. Eisenhower postponed it until June 6 because of bad weather.

It was therefore impossible for Ullmann or Miss Bentley to know "long before" or "far in advance" or "four days ahead" the precise date of the invasion which Gen. Eisenhower did not decide about until 24 hours before it happened.

Third, the brief notes that Gen. Deane, chief of the U. S. Military Mission to Moscow kept the Russians fully informed on the date of the invasion. The date was never a secret to the Russian high command.

"Why should the Russians set up a vast network of espionage to steal secrets that were not secret and in which they were joint planners?" the brief asks.

Miss Bentley's "vaunted reputation for a remarkable memory" comes under searching scrutiny and analysis in the Taylor brief. In 1948, she described her first meeting with "Al," her Russian contact, in 1944.

She recalled that she wore a hat with a red rose on it, carried a copy of Time Magazine, and "Al's" opening sentence was, "Aren't you the Mary I knew in such-and-such a place?"

When she described the same meeting to another Congressional committee three years later, however, several of the details were altered.

This time, she said, she wore a red flower on her hat, not speci-

fying that it was a rose, the magazine had become Life, and "Al's" first words were, "I'm sorry that I'm late. I bring greetings from Moscow. And now think we should have our dinner."

In 1948, she said "Al" made "a long speech" but she could not remember much of it. In 1951, she was able to quote his exact words at length.

In 1948, she said the meeting with "Al" took place in New York in mid-November, 1944. Three years later, she said it occurred in Washington in late October, 1944.

Great confusion exists in Miss Bentley's various accounts of how she allegedly transmitted to Russia samples of the invasion currency printed for use in liberated Germany.

In her book, "Out of Bondage," she writes that the spy ring gave her the currency around D-Day which was June 6, 1944.

In an article for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch two years ago, she sets the date as 1945. In an article in the Freeman Magazine, she places the time as January, 1944.

In testimony before the McCarthy Committee two years ago, she refers to "late 1943 or 1944."

Treasury Dept. records reveal the currency was printed by March 27, 1944 and on April 14, Secretary Morgenthau informed the Russian Ambassador that the plates for the currency would be made available to the Soviets.

This throws doubt on Miss Bentley's account that over a period of several weeks, she had the currency transmitted to Russia, where it was found the bills could not be counterfeited, and she was instructed to bring pressure to bear on the U. S. government to get the actual plates.

# Confessions Reveal Death Trail Left by 'Spy Queen'

134-182-79

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APR 10 1925	
FBI - NEW YORK	

CLIPPING FILE

THE NEW YORK TIMES

DATED March 13, 1925  
P. 7 col. 3

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

**ELIZABETH BENTLEY,** who Harvey Matusow said tearfully told him in October, 1952, she had "to find information to testify about" because she was broke, no longer young, and had "to continue doing this kind of work" was kept pretty busy at one time.

The woman, Matusow said, lied under oath apparently found another way to augment her income after her weeping confessions over dinner with him in 1952. She was heard from in Grand Coteau, La., where it seems she has been teaching government science for the last two years in Sacred Heart College. Miss Bentley recalled meeting Matusow but her memory which in former years functioned with such alacrity, was hazy.

Miss Bentley was the key and almost the only witness who put William Remington, former Department of Commerce official, behind the bars.

Although she never met Julius or Ethel Rosenberg or Morton Sobell, she testified in their trial as an "expert" on Communism, and of her Appeals Judge Jerome Frank said:

"If the jury believed her, she supplied the missing link connecting the Communist Party with the Soviet Union. . . ."

Through the witness whom Harvey Matusow has charged with lying, the government was able to bring in inflammatory evidence on membership which had been admitted only on condition "a casual connection between communism and the commission of the acts charged in the indictment" could be made.

\*

**REMINGTON** now is dead, the victim of a fatal assault in Lewisburg prison last Nov. 23. The Rosenbergs were executed when they refused to add their lies to the lies of informers and admit a crime they did not commit.

But Morton Sobell remains in Alcatraz prison on a 30-year sentence, seeking a new trial.

And if Miss Bentley is less in the limelight as a stoolpigeon than she was in her lush days, and her confessions are no longer sought, as her tearful scene with Matusow suggested, it may be that the government has been nervous about

just such an exposure of Miss Bentley as Matusow has started.

Miss Bentley was the witness who in the summer of 1948 kicked off the big spy hunt as a witness before the Un-American Activities Committee. As such she was heralded in newspaper headlines as the "spy queen."

Preceding the sinister figure of Whittaker Chambers in the national informer spotlight, Miss Bentley rattled off names of government employes or ex-employes who were, she claimed, members of a "spy ring."

Congressional committees competed for her testimony and the subsequent headlines. The be-



spectacled, rather prim face of the loquacious confessor made page one of countless newspapers. She provided columns of copy for the press even while the hearings were closed, as avid committee hirings and Congressmen and Senators leaked news of her revelations.

Her glib recitals worked over for the press pictured how innocent and idealistic she once had been and how she woke up one day to realize "all of a sudden" that she was a "courier" and that the American Communist Party was "only a string" pulled by the Russians.

She went on a nationwide speaking tour and delivered somewhat sticky accounts, rather duller than the advance billings had promised, of how life began when she lied herself to the bosom of the FBI and then the Catholic church. She blamed a "great lack of religious education" for her original Communist activity in 1935. And of course she wrote a book.

\*

**WILLIAM A. REUBEN** in his

newly published book, "The Atom Spy Hoax," points out how stale her revelations were. But 1948 was an election year, and they fitted into what he calls the Un-American Activities Committee's "all-out campaign to make 'Communism' and espionage synonymous."

"Within one week," Reuben said, "the 'confessions' of Elizabeth Bentley, Louis Budenz and Whittaker Chambers about the 'Communist underground' became known, via headlines and television screens, to every literate person in the U. S. What wasn't made known at the time was that these 'confessions' had long been in the hands of the FBI . . . with no prospective action resulting therefrom. . . ."

Bentley had been going to the FBI with her tales since 1945, and Chambers had been trying to peddle his since 1939. The Un-American Committee investigator, Robert T. Stripling, claimed to reporters it was Miss Bentley's confessions to the FBI in 1945 about how 50 of her agents had stolen top military and political secrets that had brought about the federal grand jury investigation of 1948.

The World Telegram in a front-page splash followed that statement (July 29, 1948) with this paragraph: "The jury last week indicted the country's 12 leading Communists on charges of conspiring to overthrow the government by force and violence."

\*

**BUT WHILE** the star performers Bentley and Chambers enabled the press to whip up the hysteria needed to indict and convict the Communist leaders, the talents of neither Bentley nor Chambers were used in that or subsequent Smith Act trials. And as Reuben points out, the government made no allegation in that trial there was "any connection between communism and espionage."

Instead Miss Bentley and Chambers were used in the earliest trials which grew out of spy charges, although since the government had no evidence the principals couldn't be charged with espionage: the trials of Alger Hiss and William W. Remington on perjury charges.

It was Miss Bentley whose testimony in 1948 first cost Reming-  
(Continued on Page 14)

A I R T E L

NEW YORK 5/3/55

BUREAU

ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY; ESPIONAGE-R. ATTENTION DIRECTED TO DREW PEARSON'S BROADCAST, 5/1/55, WHICH CONTAINED FOLLOWING ITEM: "CAPITOL HILL....SENATOR HENNINGS OF MISSOURI HAS AN INTERESTING WIRE-TAP FILE ON ELIZABETH BENTLEY, THE COMMUNIST COURIER. IT MAY COME OUT DURING HIS PROBE OF WIRE-TAPPING." EXACT SIGNIFICANCE OF PRECEDING UNKNOWN TO NEW YORK.

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SEC. 1  
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SEC. 16

KELLY

3 - BUREAU (REGULAR MAIL)  
1 - WASHINGTON FIELD(RM)

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(1 - T.J. MC ANDREWS)

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134-182-80

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: 5/1/55

FROM : SA J. C. Derdak, SUTEC

SUBJECT: DREW PEARSON BROADCAST

1. --Justice Department Attorney General Brownell would be delighted if SIMON SOBOLOFF, the very fine Solicitor General, would become a judge. SOBOLOFF has been very embarrassing because he refuses to go along on some of Brownell's witch hunting.

2. Capitol Hill--Senator HENNINGS, of Missouri, has an interesting wiretap file on ELIZABETH BENTLEY, the Communist courier. It may come out during his probe of wiretapping.

JCD:DMcK  
(1)

134-182-81

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAY 1 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	
H. C. GALLAGHER (INFO)	

NEW YORK, 4/25/55

BUREAU.....URGENT

NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, WAS; ET AL, ESPIONAGE DASH R. NY NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED FOR PHOTOS OF OVAKIMIAN AT TIME OF ARREST AS FOLLOWS: FILES INDICATE OVAKIMIAN ARRESTED MAY FIVE FORTYONE. NY SUN, WORLD TELEGRAM, MIRROR, HERALD TRIBUNE, NEWS AND TIMES ALL CARRIED STORIES OF ARREST IN MAY SIX FORTYONE ISSUES. ALSO CARRIED STORIES OF RELEASE ON BAIL WHICH OCCURRED ON MAY SIX FORTYONE IN THEIR MAY SEVEN FORTYONE ISSUES. THESE PAPERS ALL EXAMINED THROUGH MAY ELEVEN FORTYONE BUT NO PHOTOS OF OVAKIMIAN LOCATED. NY TIMES AS WELL AS OTHER PAPERS DATED MAY NINETEEN FORTYONE WILL BE EXAMINED FOR PHOTOS. EXAMINATION WILL ALSO BE MADE OF NY JOURNAL AMERICAN, POST AND P.M., COVERING ALL PERTINENT DATES. TIME AND LIFE MAGAZINES WILL ALSO BE EXAMINED. EXAMINATION OF FILE ENTITLED QUOTE ARMAND LABIS FELDMAN; ET AL, ESPIONAGE DASH R END OF QUOTE, WHICH REFLECTS PROSECUTIVE ACTION ON OVAKIMIAN INDICATES THAT AFTER SEVERAL DELAYS HE HAD HEARING ON JUNE SIX FORTYONE AT WHICH TIME WAS HELD FOR GRAND JURY. NY NEWSPAPERS COVERING THIS DATE WILL BE EXAMINED AND BUREAU ADVISED OF RESULTS.

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KELLY

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